

The Gazette of India.

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SIMLA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 8, 1914.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed at a separate compilation.

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PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

JUDICIAL.

Simla, the 5th August, 1914.

No. 1331.—The Hon'ble Mr. B. C. Mitter, Barrister-at-Law, Standing Counsel for the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal, is granted leave on medical certificate with effect from the 10th August to the 14th November 1914, both days inclusive.

No. 1334.—Mr. Satish R. Das, Barrister-at-Law, is appointed to officiate as Standing Counsel for the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal, with effect from the date on which he assumes charge of that office.

(1293)

POLITICAL.

The 5th August, 1914.

No. 503.—The following Proclamation by His Excellency the Governor-General, dated the 5th August 1914, is published for general information:—

PROCLAMATION.

I, Charles, Baron Hardinge of Penshurst, Governor General of India, and ex-officio Vice-Admiral therein, being satisfied thereof by information received by me do hereby proclaim that war has broken out between His Majesty and Germany.

HARDINGE OF PENSHURST.

PUBLIC.

The 6th August, 1914.

No. 1403.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Secretary to the Legislative Council of the Governor of Bombay and Assistant Remembrancer of Legal Affairs, Bombay, will take rank in Article 73 of the Warrant of Precedence for India, published with the Home Department notification, no. 328, dated the 10th February 1899.

H. WHEELER, Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 3rd August, 1914.

No. 1717-Est.-A.—Mr. W. R. Howson, of the Indian Telegraph Department, is appointed to be His Britannic Majesty's Vice-Consul at Lingah, with effect from the 12th July, 1914.

The 4th August, 1914.

No. 1787-G.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. A. Platt as acting Consul for Austria-Hungary at Bombay, during the absence of Herr W. R. Czerwenka.

The 5th August, 1914.

No. 1747-Est.-A.—Lieutenant-Colonel S. F. Bayley, of the Political Department, is granted privilege leave for three months combined with furlough for six months, with effect from the 18th July, 1914, under Articles 233 and 308 (b), Civil Service Regulations.

No. 1748-Est.-A.—Major L. J. M. Deas, I.M.S., Agency Surgeon, Southern States of Central India, is appointed temporarily to hold charge of the current duties of the office of Political Agent, Southern States of Central India, in addition to his own duties, with effect from the 18th July, 1914, and until further orders.

No. 1751-Est.-A.—Major A. B. Dew, C. I. E., Political Agent, Kalat, is granted privilege leave for one month, with effect from the 7th July, 1914.

No. 1752-Est.-A.—Captain D. M. Field, of the Political Department, is posted temporarily as Political Agent, Kalat, with effect from the 7th July, 1914.

No. 1755-Est.-A.—Captain M. E. Rae, of the Political Department, is posted as District Judge, Peshawar, with effect from the 15th July, 1914.

No. 1756-Est.-A.—Mr. F. P. Rennie, of the Political Department, is granted privilege leave for 48 days under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 15th July, 1914.

No. 1757-Est.-A.—Captain C. G. Crosthwaite, of the Political Department, is posted as Divisional and Sessions Judge, Peshawar, with effect from the 15th July, 1914.

No. 1797-G.—With reference to the notifications of the Government of India in the Foreign Department. Nos. 2178-E.-A., and 1557-G., dated the 14th June, 1907 and 16th July, 1912, respectively, the following Order of His Majesty in Council is published for general information:—

At the Court at Windsor Castle, the 18th day of June, 1914.

PRESENT:

The KING'S Most Excellent Majesty.

Lord President.

Lord Steward.

Lord Privy Seal.

Lord Stamfordham.

Whereas by Treaty, grant, usage, sufferance, and other lawful means, His Majesty the King has jurisdiction in that portion of the Coast and Islands of the Persian Gulf and Gulf of Oman which is within the dominions of His Majesty the Shah of Persia;

And whereas by an Order in Council made on the 7th day of May, 1907, and cited as "The Persian Coast and Islands Order in Council 1907," provision was made for the exercise of such jurisdiction by a Court held by the person for the time being holding the office of His Majesty's Consul-General for Fars and the Coasts and Islands of the Persian Gulf, and of Political Resident in the Persian Gulf, or by the Judicial Assistant;

And whereas by an Act passed in the 37th year of the reign of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled "The Slave Trade (East African Courts) Act, 1873", it was, amongst other things, provided that:—

"Where any Treaty in relation to the Slave Trade is made after the passing of this Act, by or on behalf of Her Majesty, with any foreign State in Arabia, or on the East Coast of Africa, or on the shores of the Persian Gulf, or in any Island lying off Arabia or off such coast or shores, including the islands of Zanzibar and Madagascar, and the Comoro Islands, Her Majesty may, by Order in Council, direct that as from such date, not being earlier than the date of the Treaty, as may be specified in the Order, such Treaty shall be deemed, and thereupon (as from the said date, or if no date is specified, as from the date of such Order) such Treaty shall be deemed to be an existing East African Slave Trade Treaty within the meaning of this Act, and the provisions of this Act shall apply and be construed accordingly."

And it was further provided that :-

"Her Majesty may by such Order, or any subsequent Order referring to the same Treaty, direct that any Court, Consul, or person authorized by or in pursuance of an Order in Council to exercise within the dominions of the foreign State with whom the Treaty is made jurisdiction in matters relating to the Slave Trade shall, subject to the conditions, exceptions, and limitations, if any, contained in the Order, exercise all the jurisdiction conferred by this Act on the East African Courts; and such Court, Consul, or person, when exercising such jurisdiction, shall be deemed to be one of the East African Courts within the meaning of this Act;"

And whereas on the 2nd day of March, 1882, a Treaty or Convention was concluded between Her late Majesty and His Majesty the Shah of Persia for the suppression of the Slave Trade, in the following terms, that is to say:—

" In the Name of God, the Almighty, all Merciful.

"Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Empress of India, and His Majesty the Shah of Persia, being mutually an imated by a sincere desire to co-operate for the extinction of the barbarous Traffic in Slaves, have resolved to conclude a Convention for the purpose of attaining this object, and have named as their Plenipotentiaries, that is to say:—

"Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Empress of India, Ronald Ferguson Thomson, Esquire, Her Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at the Court of Persia;

"And His Majesty the Shah of Persia, His Excellency Mirza Saeed Khan, his Minister for Foreign Affairs;

"Who after having communicated to each other their full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon and concluded the following Articles:—

" ARTICLE I.

"In order to prevent the chance of negro slaves, male and female, being imported into Persia, British cruisers shall be permitted to visit and detain merchant-vessels under the Persian flag, or belonging to Persian subjects, which may be engaged in or which there may be reasonable grounds for suspecting to be or to have been engaged, during the voyage on which they are met, in carrying slaves; and if any such slaves are found on board such merchant-vessels, the vessel, with all on board, shall be taken before the nearest Persian authorities for trial. But no person whatsoever who, being furnished with a Government passport, countersigned by a British resident or consul, may have gone from Persia to visit the places of pilgrimage shall, when returning, be interfered with, provided such person be not accompanied by more negroes, either male or female, than the number mentioned in his original pass. The presence of any such additional negro or negroes shall be prima facie evidence of an attempted Traffic in Slaves.

" ARTICLE II.

"If any merchant-vessel under the Persian flag be captured by a British cruiser and taken into a Persian port for adjudication, it shall be the officer of the British cruiser making the capture, or some duly authorized officer of the British Government, who shall be present at such adjudication.

In the event of the captured merchant-vessel being condemned and sold the proceeds of such sale shall go to the Persian Government, and all slaves found on board such vessel shall he handed over to the British authorities.

" ARTICLE III.

"His Majesty the Shah of Persia agrees to punish severely all Persian subjects or foreigners amenable to Persian jurisdiction who may be found engaging in Slave Traffic by sea, and to manumit and guarantee the safety and proper treatment of all slaves illegally imported, that is to say, imported by sea, into His Majesty's dominions after the signature of the present Convention.

" ARTICLE IV.

"The present Convention shall come into operation on the first of May, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two. After the Convention shall so have been brought into operation Article XIII of the Treaty between Great Britain and Persia, signed at Paris on the fourth of March, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, by which the agreement entered into by Great Britain and Persia in August, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, was renewed, shall be considered as cancelled except as to any proceeding that may have already been taken or commenced in virtue thereof.

" ARTICLE V.

- "The ratifications of the present Convention shall be exchanged at Tehran within five months or sooner, if practicable.
- "Done at Tehran in quadruplicate, this second day of the month of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two."

"(L. S.) RONALD F. THOMSON.

"(L.S.) MIRZA SAEED KHAN."

Now, THEREFORE, His Majesty, by virtue and in exercise of the powers in this behalf as aforesaid, and by virtue and in exercise of the powers in this behalf by 'The Foreign Jurisdiction Act, 1890", or otherwise, in His Majesty vested, is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows:—

- 1. The said Treaty or Convention hereinbefore recited shall from the 1st day of August, 1914, be deemed to be an existing East African Slave Trade Treaty within the meaning of "The Slave Trade (East African Courts) Act, 1873".
- 2. Subject to the provisions of this Order, it shall be lawful for the Court established under "The Persian Coast and Islands Order in Counci!, 1907", to exercise jurisdiction in matters relating to the Slave Trade.
- 3. Subject to the provisions of this Order, the Court established under "The Persian Coast and Islands Order in Council, 1907", shall exercise all the jurisdiction conferred by "The Slave Trade (East African Courts) Act, 1873", on the East African Courts, and the said Court, when exercising such jurisdiction, shall be deemed to be one of the East African Courts within the meaning of the said Act.

4. This Order shall be published in the Gazette of India within such time after the passing thereof as the Secretary of State may prescribe, and shall come into force on the 1st day of August, 1914.

5. This Order may be cited as "The Persian Coast and Islands (Slave Trade Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1914", and shall be read as one with "The Persian Coast and Islands Order in Council, 1907".

And the Most Honourable the Marquess of Crewe, K.G., and the Right Honourable Sir Edward Grey, Baronet, K.G., two of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, are to give the necessary directions herein as to them may respectively appertain.

Almeric Fitzroy.

P. Z. COX,

Secretary to the Government of India.

The 6th August, 1914.

No. 1778-Est.-A.—Corrigendum.—In Foreign and Political Department notification-No. 1266-Est.-A., dated the 15th June, 1914, appointing Captain A. N. Dickson, Indian Medical Service, to officiate as an Agency Surgeon of the 2nd Class and posting him as Agency Surgeon, Maskat, for "11th June" read "10th June".

J. B. WOOD,

Secretary to the Government of India.

Simla, the 5th August, 1914.

No. 6-W.—It is hereby notified for general information that war has broken out between His Majesty and Germany.

P. Z. COX,

Secretary to the Government of India.

Simla, the 5th August, 1914.

No. 9-W.—The following Order of HIS MAJESTY THE KING IN COUNCIL which is to take effect from the 4th August, 1914, is published for general information and guidance.

At the Court of Buckingham Palace, the 4th day of August, 1914.

PRESENT:

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY IN COUNCIL.

His Majesty being mindful, now that a state of war exists between this country and Germany, of the recognition accorded to the practice of granting "days of grace" to enemy merchant ships by the Convention relative to the Status of Enemy Merchant Ships at the Outbreak of Hostilities, signed at the Hague on the 18th October, 1907, and being desirous of lessening, so far as may be practicable, the injury caused by war to peaceful and unsuspecting commerce, is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows:—

- 1. From and after the publication of this Order no enemy merchant ship shall be allowed to depart, except in accordance with the provisions of this Order, from any British port or from any ports in any Native State in India, or in any of His Majesty's Protectorates, or in any State under His Majesty's protection or in Cyprus.
- 2. In the event of one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State being satisfied by information reaching him not later than midnight on Friday the 7th day of August, that the treatment accorded to British merchant ships and their cargoes, which at the date of the outbreak of hostilities were in the ports

of the enemy, or which subsequently entered them, is not less favourable than the treatment accorded to enemy merchant ships by Articles 3 to 7 of this Order, he shall notify the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury and the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty accordingly, and public notice thereof shall forthwith be given in the "London Gazette", and Articles 3 to 8 of this Order shall thereupon come into full force and effect.

- 3 Subject to the provisions of this Order, enemy merchant ships which-
 - (i) at the date of the outbreak of hostilities were in any port in which this Order applies; or
 - (ii) cleared from their last port before the declaration of war, and, after the outbreak of hostilities, enter a port to which this Order applies, with no knowledge of the war:

shall be allowed up till midnight (Greenwich Mean Time), on Friday the 14th day of August for loading or unloading their cargoes and for departing from such port:

Provided that such vessels shall not be allowed to ship any contraband of war, and any contraband of war already shipped on such vessels must be discharged.

4. Enemy merchant ships which cleared from their last port before the declaration of war, and which with no knowledge of the war arrive at a port to which this Order applies after the expiry of the time allowed by Article 3 for loading or unloading cargo and for departing, and are permitted to enter, may be required to depart either immediately, or within such time as may be considered necessary by the Customs Officer of the port for the unloading of such cargo as they may be required or specially permitted to discharge.

Provided that such vessels may, as a condition of being allowed to discharge cargo, be required to proceed to any other specified British port, and shall there be allowed such time for discharge as the Customs Officer of that port may consider to be necessary.

Provided also that, if any eargo on board such vessel is contraband of war or is requisitioned under Article 5 of this Order, she may be required before departure to discharge such cargo within such time as the Customs Officer of the port may consider to be necessary; or she may be required to proceed, if necessary under escort, to any other of the ports specified in Article 1 of this Order, and shall there discharge the contraband under the like conditions.

- 5. His Majesty reserves the right recognised by the said Convention to requisition at any time subject to payment of compensation enemy cargo on board any vessel to which Articles 3 and 4 of this Order apply.
- 6. The privileges accorded by Articles 3 and 4 are not to extend to cable ships, or to sea-going ships designed to carry oil fuel, or to ships whose tonnage exceeds 5,000 tons gross, or whose speed is 14 knots or over, regarding which the entries in Lloyd's Register shall be conclusive for the purposes of this Article. Such vessels will remain liable on adjudication by the Prize Court to detention during the period of the war, or to requisition, in accordance, in either case, with the Convention aforesaid. The said privileges will also not extend to merchant ships which show by their build that they are intended for conversion into warships, as such vessels are outside the scope of the said Convention, and are liable on adjudication by the Prize Court to condemnation as prize.
- 7. Enemy merchant ships allowed to depart under Articles 3 and 4 will be provided with a pass indicating the port to which they are to proceed, and the route they are to follow.
- 8. A merchant ship which, after receipt of such a pass, does not follow the course indicated therein will be liable to capture.
- 9. If no information reaches one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State by the day and hour aforementioned to the effect that the treatment accorded to British merchant ships and their cargoes which were in the ports

of the enemy at the date of the outbreak of hostilities, or which subsequently entered them, is, in his opinion, not less favourable than that accorded to enemy merchant ships by Articles 3 to 8 of this Order, every enemy merchant ship which, on the outbreak of hostilities, was in any port to which this Order applies, and also every enemy merchant ship which cleared from its last port before the declaration of war, but which, with no knowledge of the war, enters a port to which this Order applies, shall, together with the cargo on board thereof, be liable to capture, and shall be brought before the Prize Court

forthwith for adjudication.

Secretaries of State that British merchant ships which cleared from their last port before the declaration of war, but are met with by the enemy at sea after the outbreak of hostilities, are allowed to continue their voyage without interference with either the ship or the cargo, or after capture are released with or without proceedings for adjudication in the Prize Court, or are to be detained during the war or requisitioned in lieu of condemnation as prize, he shall notify the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty accordingly, and shall publish a notification thereof in the "London Gazette," and in that event, but not otherwise, enemy merchant ships which cleared from their last port before the declaration of war, and are captured after the outbreak of hostilities and brought before the Prize Courts for adjudication, shall be released or detained or requisitioned in such cases and upon such terms as may be directed in the said notification in the "London Gazette."

11. Neutral cargo, other than contraband of war, on board an enemy merchant ship which is not allowed to depart from a port to which this Order

applies, shall be released.

12. In accordance with the provisions of Chapter III of the Convention relative to certain Restrictions on the Exercise of the Right of Capture in Maritime War, signed at the Hague on the 18th October 1907, an undertaking must, whether the merchant ship is allowed to depart or not, be given in writing by each of the officers and members of the crew of such vessel, who is of enemy nationality, that he will not, after the conclusion of the voyage for which the pass is issued, engage while hostilities last in any service connected with the operation of the war. If any such officer is of neutral nationality, an undertaking must be given in writing that he will not serve, after the conclusion of the voyage for which the pass is issued, on any enemy ship while hostilities last. No undertaking is to be required from members of the crew who are of neutral nationality.

Officers or members of the crew declining to give the undertakings required

by this Article will be detained as prisoners of war.

And the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, and each of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, and all Governors, Officers, and Authorities whom it may concern are to give the necessary directions herein as to them may respectively appertain.

Almeric FitzRoy, P. Z. COX,

Secretary to the Government of India.

Note to Article 3.—Railway Standard Time for all parts in India and Turma will be adopted, viz:—

India.—5-30 A.M. succeeding the midnight referred to in Article 3 of the Order in Council.

Burma.—6-30 A.M. succeeding the midnight referred to in Article 3 of the Order in Council.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 1st August, 1914.

No. 984-F. E.—Mr. A. M. Hayman, an Accountant, 1st grade, in the office of the Accountant General, Railways, has been promoted to the General List of the Indian Finance Department, with effect from the 17th July 1914, and has been posted to the office of the Chief Examiner of Accounts, Eastern Bengal State Railway, Calcutta, from that date.

No. 985-F. E.—Mr. P. Raghavendra Rao has been posted as Assistant Accountant General, United Provinces, with effect from the 21st July 1914.

No. 986-F. E.—Mr. F. S. Vaughan, an Accountant, 1st grade, in the office of the Chief Examiner of Accounts, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, was appointed to officiate as Chief Accountant, class II, in that office with effect from the 27th April 1914, to the 3rd May 1914, and again from the 15th May 1914, until further orders.

The 7th August, 1914.

No. 851.-Accts.—Lieutenant-Colonel J. C. C. Perkins, D.S.O., I. A., Military Deputy Auditor General, Southern Army, whose tenure of appointment will expire on the 19th October 1914, is re-appointed for a fresh period of one year, i.e., to the 19th October 1915.

No. 1010-F. E.—Mr. V. C. Scott O'Connor has been posted as Accountant General, Bihar and Orissa, with effect from the 19th July 1914.

Mr. U. L. Majumdar has been appointed to officiate as Comptroller, India Treasuries, with effect from the 27th July 1914.

No. 1011-F. E.—The privilege leave for one month granted to Mr. R. F. George, officiating Chief Accountant, Class II. in the office of the Chief Examiner of Accounts, Eastern Bengal State Railway, in Government of India, Finance Department notification No. 889-F. E., dated 10th July 1914, published in the Gazette of India, Part I, dated 11th July 1914, was extended up to the 16th July 1914.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE. BILLS AND REMITTANCES.

The 3rd August, 1914.

No. 1064-F.—The following announcement is published for general information :-

The Government of India announce, with the approval of the Secretary of State, that they will support exchange by all the means in their power.

(1) In pursuance of this policy they will sell sterling bills on London, from this week onwards and until further notice, up to a maximum limit of \mathcal{L}_1 million a week, at the rate of 1s. $3\frac{29}{3}d$. the rupee.

Any applicant to whom an allotment is made can, at his option, instead of bills, receive telegraphic transfers, at a rate which is fixed for the present at 1s $3\frac{13}{16}$ d. the rupee for the amount allotted to him or any portion thereof, provided that the intention to exercise such option has been intimated in his original application.

The amount of bills issued will be in multiples of £1,000 and no single bill will be issued for a smaller amount than £10,000.

Bills will be issued at Calcutta, Bombay and Madras.

All applications should be addressed to the Controller of Currency at Calcutta, and should reach him not later than 12 noon (standard time) on Thursday in each week, beginning from the current week. Applications may be made by telegram. Supplementary detailed instructions will be issued by the Controller of Currency.

(2) Secondly, in view of the necessity for conserving all available resources for the support of exchange, the Government of India direct that for the present no gold shall be issued, whether from the currency offices or treasuries, in amounts of less than £10,000 for any individual applicant. This condition will have effect from Tuesday, rugust 4th.

The 5th August, 1914.

No. 1083-F.—The following announcement is published for general information:—

In the announcement of the 3rd August on the subject of the measures contemplated by the Government of India for the support of exchange, it was stated that in view of the necessity for conserving their available resources for that object the Government of India found it necessary to place restrictions

upon the issue of gold in India, and it was accordingly directed that no gold should be issued, whether from currency offices or treasuries, in amounts of less than £ 10,000 to any individual applicant.

The situation in which those orders were passed has now been changed by the declaration of war between England and Germany, and a more prolonged period of weakness of exchange, accompanied by the sale of sterling bills on London, must now be anticipated: it has thus become necessary to reserve the entire gold resources of the Government of India absolutely for their primary function of supporting exchange and contributing to the Secretary of State's requirements.

For these reasons, the Government of India have now directed, with the approval of the Secretary of State for India, that no further issues of gold, whether from currency offices or from treasuries, shall be made.

J. B. BRUNYATE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

TELEGRAPHS.

Simla, the 4th August, 1914.

No. 6599.—The following Notification issued by His Britannic Majesty's Government is published for general information:—

"His Britannic Majesty's Government find themselves under the necessity of availing themselves of the power reserved under Article 8 of the International Telegraph Convention and Article 17 of the International Radio-Telegraph Convention to suspend the transmission of telegrams and radio-telegrams to, and from, or in transit through, the United Kingdom, and to, and from, or in transit through, all British possessions and all British Protectorates whatsoever, save and except such telegrams and radio-telegrams as are on the service of His Majesty's Government or of the Government of any British Possession or Protectorate.

"With a view, however, to minimise inconvenience to the public, His Britannic Majesty's Government will, until further notice, and as an act of grace, permit the transmission of such telegrams and radio-telegrams in plain language as Foreign Governments or the public choose to send, provided that such telegrams and radio-telegrams are written in English or French, and on the understanding that they are accepted at the sender's risk and subject to censorship by the British authorities; that is, that they may be stopped, delayed, or otherwise dealt with, in all respects, at the discretion of those authorities and without notice to the senders; and that no claims in respect of them, whether for the reimbursement of the sums paid for transmission or otherwise, will be considered by His Majesty's Government in any circumstances whatever. It is, moreover, essential that such telegrams and radio-telegrams should bear the sender's name at the end of the text, otherwise they are liable to be stopped until the name is notified by paid telegram. Registered abbreviated addresses will not be accepted, either as addresses or as the names of senders."

Note.—The term "telegram" is applied to radio-telegraph messages sent from shore to shore, as well as to those sent by cable or land line.

The term "radio-telegram" is used to denote messages exchanged between ships and the shore.

CUSTOMS.

The 5th August, 1914.

No. 6722.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to prohibit the taking by sea or by land out of British India of:—

Ammunition and explosives, and the materials used in their manufacture;

Arms, guns and gun mountings of all descriptions, with their component parts;

Accoutrements;

Armour plates;

Balloons, kites, air ships and aeroplanes, including parts thereof;

Fuses and detonators;

Heliographs, signal flags, and naval and military signalling apparatus of all descriptions, including wireless telegraphy apparatus;

Entrenching tools;

Marine boilers and engines, including any parts thereof;

Materials used in ship construction;

Mining cables;

Naval and Military stores of every description, including tents, uniform, boots, shoes, harness and other equipment;

Railway material and material for telegraphs and telephones, barbed wire and implements for fixing and cutting the same;

Range finders;

Searchlight apparatus;

Submarine mines and torpedoes;

Torpedo net defence and parts thereof.

No. 6788.—In exercise of the power conferred by Section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to prohibit the taking of Welsh coal by sea from British India except in quantities sufficient for bunker requirements.

No. 6789.—The following Royal Proclamation is published for general information:—

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas by the 8th Section of "The Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879," it is enacted that We may, by Proclamation, or Order in Council, prohibit the exportation of arms, ammunition and ganpowder, military and naval stores, and any articles which We shall judge capable of being converted into, or made useful in, increasing the quantity of military or naval stores, provisions, or any sort of victual which may be used as food for men.

AND whereas WE, by, and with, the advice of our Privy Council, deem it expedient and necessary that WE should exercise such power of prohibition in manner hereinafter appearing.

Now WE, by, and with, the advice aforesaid, do hereby order and direct that from, and after, the date hereof the following goods, being articles which WE

have judged capable of being converted into, or made useful in, increasing the quantity of military or naval stores, that is to say:—

Acetone;

Aeroplanes, airships, balloons, of all kinds, and their component parts;

Animals, pack, saddle and draught, suitable for use in war;

Arms, rifles, of all kinds, and their component parts;

Benzol;

Carbons required for searchlights;

Cartridges, charges of all kinds and their component parts;

Chrome and ferro-chrome;

Cloth, hempen;

Copper, ore or unwrought of all kinds;

Cotton waste;

Cotton suitable for use in manufacture of explosives;

Creosote;

Dimethylanilene;

Engines and lorries, internal combustion, capable of carrying a load of 25 cwt. and upwards, whole, or in parts;

Ferro-nickel and nickel;

Fulminate of mercury;

Gunpowder;

Nets, torpedo;

Oil, coal tar;

Oil, mineral, lubricating;

Oil, blast furnace;

Oil, fuel;

Oil, olive;

Petroleum, fuel oil;

Petroleum, gas oil;

Petroleum, spirit or motor spirit (including shell spirit);

Projectiles, of all kinds, and their component parts;

Sacks, coal;

Shale;

Silk noils;

Silk thread suitable for cartridges;

Silk cloth:

Silk braid;

Surgical bandages and dressings;

Toluol:

shall be, and the same are hereby prohibited to be exported from the United Kingdom.

Given at OUR Court at Buckingham Palace this third day of August in the year of OUR LORD, one thousand nine hundred and fourteen and in the fifth year of OUR Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

The 6th August, 1914.

No. 6808.—The following Royal Proclamation is published for general information:—

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS a state of war exists between Us on the one hand and the German Empire on the other hand and whereas it is necessary to specify the articles which it is Our intention to treat as contraband of war. Now, therefore, WE do hereby declare by and with the advice of Our Privy Council that during continuance of the war or until WE do give further public notice the articles enumerated in Schedule 1 hereto will be treated as absolute contraband, and the articles enumerated in Schedule 2 hereto will be treated as conditional contraband.

Given at Our Court at Buckingham Palace this fifth day of August in the year of Our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and fourteen and in the fifth year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

Definition of Contraband of War.

The term "Contraband of War" only includes articles having belligerent destination and purpose. Such articles are classed under two heads. Absolute contraband and conditional contraband.

Where contraband of war is found on board a vessel, any goods which belong to the owner of the contraband and are on board the same vessel are liable to condemnation.

SCHEDULE 1.

Absolute Contraband.

- "Absolute contraband" consists of the following articles as enumerated in the list contained in Article 22 of the Declaration of London, that is to say:—
 - Arms of all kinds, including arms for sporting purposes, and their distinctive component parts;
 - (2) Projectiles, charges, and cartridges of all kinds, and their distinctive component parts;
 - (3) Powder and explosives specially prepared for use in war;
 - (4) Gun-mountings, limber boxes, limbers, military waggons, field forges, and their distinctive component parts;
 - (5) Clothing and equipment of a distinctive military character;
 - (6) All kinds of harness of a distinctively military character;
 - (7) Saddle, draught, and pack animals suitable for use in war;
 - (8) Articles of camp equipment and their distinctive component parts;
 - (9) Armour plates;
 - (10) Warships, including boats and their distinctive component parts of such a nature that they can only be used on a vessel of war;
 - (11) Aeroplanes, airships, balloons, and air craft of all kinds and their component parts together with accessories and articles recognisable as intended for use in connection with balloons and air craft;

(12) Implements and apparatus designed exclusively for the manufacture of munitions of war, for the manufacture or repair of arms, or war materials for use on land or sea.

Articles of absolute contraband are liable to capture as contraband of war when destined to territory belonging to, or occupied by, the enemy, or to the fleets or armies of the enemy.

SCHEDULE 2.

Conditional Contraband.

Conditional contraband consists of the following articles as enumerated in the lists contained in Article 24 of the Declaration of London, that is to say:—

- (1) Foodstuffs;
- (2) Forage and grain, suitable for feeding animals;
- (3) Clothing, fabrics for clothing, and boots and shoes, suitable for use in war;
- (4) Gold and silver in coin or bullion, paper money;
- (5) Vehicles of all kinds available for use in war, and their component parts;
- (6) Vessels, craft, and boats of all kinds, floating docks, parts of docks, and their component parts;
- (7) Railway material, both fixed and rolling-stock, and material for telegraphs, wireless telegraph, and telephones;
- (8) Fuel, lubricants;
- (9) Powder and explosives not specially prepared for use in war;
- (10) Barbed wire and implements for fixing and cutting same;
- (11) Horseshoes and shoeing materials;
- (12) Harness and saddlery;
- (13) Field glasses, telescopes, chronometers, and all kinds of nautical instruments.

Articles of conditional contraband are only liable to capture as contraband of war when shown to be destined for the use of the fleets or armies of the enemy or of a Government department of the enemy State.

EMIGRATION.

No. 6809-6825-108.

The 6th August 1914.

RESOLUTION.—By the Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry.

Intimation has been received from His Britannic Majesty's Consul at Pernambuco that Indian immigrants run a great risk in proceeding to Brazil with no knowledge of the Portuguese language, without assured employment, or with insufficient money to reach their destination should they have work assured to them, and that the wages for unskilled labourers in Pernambuco are insufficient to provide for the wants of Indian immigrants owing to the dearness of the necessaries of life.

The Governor-General in Council accordingly requests all Local Governments and Administrations to give the above intimation wide publicity, particularly

in places from which emigration to Brazil is believed to be most common. Intending emigrants should also be warned at the port of embarkation of the risks they run in proceeding to Brazil.

Ordered, that a copy of the above resolution be forwarded for information

The Secretary to the Government of Madras.
The Secretary to the Government of Bombay.
The Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

The Secretary to the Government of Bihar and

The Secretary to the Government of the United

Provinces.

The Secretary to the Government of the Punjab.
The Secretary to the Government of Burma.
The Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of the
Central Provinces.
The Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of A-sam.
The Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of Delhi.
The Chief Commissioner of Coorg.
The Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of Ajmere-

Merwara.
The Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner and Agent to the Governor-General, North-West Frontier

Province.

The Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner in Baluchistan.

and guidance to the Local Governments and Administrations noted in the margin and to the Home and Foreign Departments for information.

Ordered, also, that a copy be published in the Gazette of India for general information.

> R. E. ENTHOVEN, Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

NOTIFICATIONS.

EXAMINATION.

Simla, the 4th August 1914.

- No. 138.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to notify the following rules for the encouragement of the study of the Chinese language among officers of the Assam Administration :-
- 1. Any officer of the Assam Commission and any other officer who is selected for work on the North-East Frontier, who may pass an examination in the Chinese language according to the standard laid down below, shall be entitled to a reward of Rs. 2,000.
- 2. An officer, who, by passing an elementary examination in Chinese, the standard of which will be fixed by the Chief Commissioner of Assam, evinces thereby his intention to become a candidate for the reward of Rs. 2,000, may, on application, be granted leave, on the allowances admissible during privilege leave, to China for fifteen months in order that he may spend a full year in China for the purpose of studying the Chinese language. The leave will be granted only if there is a clear bona fide intention on the part of the applicant to acquire such a knowledge of the Chinese language as is desirable in the interest of the public service, and on the distinct understanding that it is to be spent in China and on the journey thereto and therefrom, and will count as duty qualifying for privilege leave, provided that the examination for which it is granted is successfully passed. An officer will be eligible for such leave only once. Furlough may be prefixed or affixed to the leave provided that the whole period of absence from India shall not exceed two years, exclusive of subsidiary leave.
- 3. After passing the preliminary examination the candidate will proceed either to Yunnan Fu or T'eng Yueh or Ch'eng-Tu (the capital of Ssu-ch'uan province) where his studies will be under the superintendence of His Majesty's Consul. The candidate's choice between Yunnan Fu, T'eng Yueh and Ch'eng-Tu will be subject to the approval of the Chief Commissioner of Assam.

- 4. The final examination at Yunnan Fu or T'eng Yueh or Ch'eng-Tu will be in "Kuan Hua". (the Mandarin or official language), but due allowance will be made for local differences in colloquial expressions. It will be held under the orders of the Consul before the candidate leaves Yunnan Fu or T'eng Yueh or Ch'eng-Tu.
- 5. A fee of £ 10 will be payable by the Assam Administration to the Consul in respect of each candidate's final examination. A fee of £ 25 will be payable by the Assam Administration to the Consul for each candidate whose studies he supervises.
- 6. The standard of the final examination in the Chinese language shall be as follows:—
 - (a) Conversation.—The candidate must be competent to carry on a conversation on any ordinary subject with a Chinese in the dialect in which he offers himself for examination.
 - (b) Reading and writing.—To test his capacity in these subjects, the candidate will be examined in the book entitled "The Chinese Language and how to learn it, volumes 1 and 2," by Sir W. Hillier.
 - (c) Translation from Chinese.—The candidate will be required to translate into English, with the aid of a Chinese-English dictionary, a simple Chinese despatch or petition.
- (d) Translation into Chinese.—The candidate will be required with the aid of a Chinese to render into correct documentary Chinese an easy English despatch or other official paper.
 - (e) Writing a letter to a Chinese in simple colloquial style upon some simple subject, such as arranging a meeting, accepting an invitation, making polite enquiries, etc.

A pocket dictionary may be allowed but no Chinese assistance.

Note. The Chinese referred to in (a) and (d) must be a Chinese scholar who has no knowledge of English or any other foreign language.

SANITARY.

The 4th August, 1914.

No. 1429.—Whereas certain districts in the Punjab are visited by, and other parts of the province are threatened with, an outbreak of the dangerous epidemic disease known as cholera, the Governor-General in Council in exercise of the powers conferred by section 2, sub-section (3), of the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897 (III of 1897), is pleased to direct that all the powers conferred by the said Act, may be exercised to prevent the outbreak of cholera or the spread thereof, by the Government of the Punjab with regard to the territories administered by that Government.

The 7th August, 1914.

No. 1465.—The services of Captain G. Jolly, M.B., I.M.S., are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bombay for employment in the Sanitary Department

L. C. PORTER,

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 4th August 1914.

DEFENCES.

No. 701.—The following Proclamation by His Majesty the King which appeared in the London Gazette Extraordinary of the 3rd of August 1914, is republished for general information and guidance:—

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION.

GEORGE R.

Whereas by the fourth section of the Royal Naval Reserve (Volunteer) Act, 1859, it is enacted that it shall be lawful for Us on such occasions as We shall deem fit (the occasion being first communicated to Parliament, if Parliament be sitting, or declared in Council, and notified by Proclamation if Parliament be not sitting or in being) to order and direct that the Volunteers under that Act, or so many or such part of them as We may deem necessary, shall be called into actual service:

And whereas by the Royal Naval Reserve Volunteer Act, 1896, as amended by the Royal Naval Reserve Act, 1902, it is enacted that the power under the said Act of 1859 to raise and pay Volunteers, may be exercised outside the British Islands in respect of British subjects:

And whereas by the Royal Reserve Act, 1900, the Admiralty are authorised to raise and keep up a new division, commonly known as the Royal Fleet Reserve, of the force raised under the said first recited Act, in addition to the men raised under that Act, and such new division is liable to be called out as part of the Royal Naval Reserve, under the said fourth section of the said Act of 1859:

And whereas by the Naval Forces Act, 1903, it is provided that the Admiralty may raise and maintain a force to be called the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, and that certain provisions of the said Act of 1859 (including the fourth section of that Act) as amended by any subsequent enactment, shall apply to the force so raised:

And whereas by the first section of the Naval Reserve (Mobilisation) Act, 1900, amending the said Act of 1859, it is enacted that it shall be lawful for Us where We order and direct that Volunteers under that Act shall be called into actual service to authorise the Admiralty to give, and when given to revoke or vary, such directions as may seem necessary or proper for calling out all or any of the said Voluntéers as the occasion may require:

And whereas We have communicated to Parliament that, owing to the state of Public Affairs, and the demands upon our Naval Forces for the protection of the Empire, an occasion has arisen for ordering and directing as in the said first-mentioned Act provided:

We do by this our Proclamation order and direct that Volunteers under the said Acts shall be called into actual service:

And We do hereby authorise the said Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty to give, and when given to revoke or vary, such directions as may seem necessary or proper for calling out all or any of the said Volunteers as the occasion may require.

Given at Our Court at Buckingham Palace this third day of August one thousand nine hundred and fourteen, and in the fifth year of Our Reign.

Simla, the 5th August 1914.

VOLUNTEERS.

No. 702.—In pursuance of the provisions of section 27 (1) of the Indian Volunteers Act, 1869 (XX of 1869), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to declare that by reason of the state of war now existing between certain foreign powers an emergency has arisen in which the Governor-General in Council may under the said section call out any corps or any portion of any corps of volunteers for actual military service.

Simla, the 7th August 1914.

APPOINTMENTS.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

No. 703.—The undermentioned military papils, having passed their final examination, to be 4th Class Assistant Surgeons, with effect from the 20th April 1914:—

Charles Walker Bamford. John Hudson Clifford. John McNish Sterling. Douglas Gooch Holt. George Edwin Aling. George Tresham Wrafter. Frederick Montague Graham. Eric Euston Leigh Vernal. Albert Victor Barker. Ridsdale Charles Perriman Thomas. Kenneth Ernest Robert Robertson. Eugene Eustache Le Feuvre. Robert Marshall Taylor. Edwin Ivatts. Samuel Nathan Eate. Herbert Cecil Duckworth. Mary Joseph Percival L'Fleur. James Garnett Goodman. Arthur Randolph Easdon. Vivian Matthew Matthews. Uriel St. John Hendrick. William John DeBeaufort Bampton. Charles William McGuire. George Cyril West. George David Rodrigues. Francis Ignatius Alexis Fonseca.

INDIAN ARMY.

ARMY RESERVES.

No. 704.—William Studholme Clarence Hamley to be Second Lieutenant in the Cavalry Branch of the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, subject to His Majesty's approval. Dated the 7th August 1914.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 705.—The following extracts are published for general information:—
"London Gasette," dated the 14th July 1914, page 5451.

War Office, 14th July 1914.

MEMORANDA.

Colonel (temporary Brigadier-General) Donald C. F. Macintyre, C.B., Indian Army, a Brigade Commander in India, to be Major-General, vice H. B. B. Watkis, C.B. Dated 4th May 1914.

" London Gazette," dated the 17th July 1914, pages 5558 and 5559.

India Office, 17th July 1914.

The KING has approved the admission of the undermentioned Officers to the Indian Army:—

To be Captain.

Captain Frederick Edward Thornton, by exchange from the Royal Scots Fusiliers.

Dated 18th July 1914, but to rank from 12th August 1908. Captain Thornton's rank as Lieutenant is post dated to the 12th November 1901.

The KING has approved the restoration of the undermentioned Officer of the Indian Army from the Temporary Half-pay List to the Active List:—

Major Bertram Graham Balfour Kidd. Dated 30th April 1914.

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 705.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval:—

Captains to be Majors.

Arthur Frederick Carlisle Williams, D.S.O., 31st Duke of Connaught's Own Lancers
Norman Meredith Geoghegan, 80th Punjabis
David Lockhart Robertson Lorimer, Supernumerary List
Lionel Francis Arthur, 26th King George's Own Light
Cavalry
Henry Frank Shairp, Military Accounts Department
Harley Wentworth Ashburner, 106th Hazara Pioneers
William Albany Fetherstonhaugh, 8th Cavalry
William David Reid, 81st Pioneers
John Bruce, Army Remount Department
Evelyn Henry Dunsford, 33rd Punjabis
John Arthur Bald, 61st King George's Own Pioneers
Alexander William Daldy, Military Accounts Department
McVeagh Crichton, 103rd Mahratta Light Infantry
Edward Frederick Holland, 39th Garhwal Rifles
Digby Inglis Shuttleworth, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own
Gurkha Rifles
John Mackenzie, C.I.E., 35th Sikhs
Ashley Ernest Jewett, 8th Gurkha Rifles
William Weymouth van Someren, D.S.O., 45th Rattray's
Sikhs
Gordon Hay Anderson, Supernumerary Lieb

Gordon Hay Anderson, Supernumerary List
Cecil Gardner Ames, 52nd Sikhs (Frontier Force)
Alfred Charles Samuel Burdon Ellis. 121st Pioneers
Hubert Cecil Delacour Jarrett, 19th Punjabis
William Gordon Hutchinson, Supernumerary List
John Gilderdale Jennings, 66th Punjabis
John Hugh Watson, 13th Duke of Connaught's Lancers
(Watson's Horse)

Percy Henry Mitchell Taylor, 32nd Lancers
Arthur Young, 1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles
(The Malaun Regiment)

Herbert Joseph Cotton, 99th Deccan Infantry
Norman Victor Lacey Rybot, 76th Punjabis
Lewis Eales Dening, 33rd Queen Victoria's Own Light
Cavalry

Charles Walter Robinson, Supply and Transport Corps Francis William Iles, 10th Jats Henry Baliol Cheyne, 1st Duke of York's Own Lancers

(Skinner's Horse)
Robert Adolphus Lyall, Supernumerary List
Geoffrey Norman Stewart Keene, 30th Punjabis

-5th August 1914.

Lieutenants to be Captains.

Herbert Clarke, 4th Prince Albert Victor's Rajputs,—2nd August 1914. Ninian Francis Græme 1st King George's Own Gurkha)

Rifles (The Malaun Regiment)
Claude Rex Cleaver, 29th Punjabis
Frederic Ernest Welch, 110th Mahratta Light Infantry

Geoffrey Vidal Heriz-Smith, 27th Punjabis Alexander Dallas Smith, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha

Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles)

Charles Hector Keith Jopp, 14th Murray's Jat Lancers Miles Arthur Claude Kennedy, D.S.O., 8th Gurkha Rifles

Evelyn George Ford, 108th Infantry

Vernon Wilford Brett, 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force) Charles Edward Murray Western, 37th Lancers (Baluch

Horse)

John Theodore Cumberland Wilcox, 39th Garhwal Rifles Lionel Berkeley Harbord, 44th Merwara Infantry Cecil Elliot Godfrey Boileau Goad, 128th Pioneers

Morgan Dockrell. 116th Mahrattas William Michell Grylls, 52nd Sikhs (Frontier Force) Douglas Harry Acworth, 55th Coke's Rifles (Frontier Force)

Sewallis Robert Shirley, 54th Sikhs (Frontier Force) Norman Napier Evelyn Bray, 18th King George's Own

Lancers Geoffrey Tomes, 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force) Ralph Algernon Yearsley, 28th Punjabis

Ardern Arthur Hulme Beaman, 1st Duke of York's Own

Lancers (Skinner's Horse)

Hugh Seymour Blane, 19th Lancers (Fane's Horse)
Francis Hughes Farebrother, 128th Pioneers
Humphrey Shewell Turner, 46th Punjabis
Claude Arthur Bignell, 4th Prince Albert Victor's Rajputs Roland Debenham Inskip, 59th Scinde Rifles (Frontier Force)

Force)
William Samuel Trail, 57th Wilde's Rifles (Frontier Force)
Henry Francis Freke Marsh, 2nd King Edward's Own
Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles)
Alexander Wyndham Malet, 38th Dogras
Lionel Henry Morse, 62nd Punjabis
Hugh Francis Eardley Childers, 32nd Lancers
William Rhodes James, 89th Punjabis
Arthur Thomas Grafton Beckham, 32nd Sikh Pioneers
John Montolieu Hay Mackenzie, 57th Wilde's Rifles (Fron-

John Montolieu Hay Mackenzie, 57th Wilde's Rifles (Fron-

tier Force)

John Rawson Wynter, 52nd Sikhs (Frontier Force)

Leonard Farquhar Bevington, 121st Pioneers

Gerard van Rossum Reyne, 76th Punjabis Stewart Macdonald Cookson, 21st Punjabis

Frank Saltoun Woodhouse, 9th Gurkha Rifles

John Alexis Story, 61st King George's Own Pioneers

Gilbert Broughton, 33rd Punjabis Kenneth Durand Barbour, 15th Lancers (Cureton's Multanis)

Robert Bernard Phayre, 4th Gurkha Rifles

Alexander Chrystie Murray Binny, 18th Infantry Ronald Cardew Duncan, 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier

Force)

Alan Fraser Simpson, 95th Russell's Infantry.

Richard Bolger Butler, 30th Lancers (Gordon's Horse)

Henry Percival Currey, 55th Coke's Rifles (Frontier Force)

Walter Edwin Beazley, 54th Sikhs (Frontier Force)

Hastings Lionel Ismay, 21st Prince Albert Victor's Own Cavalry (Frontier Force) (Daly's Horse) William Archibald Kenneth Fraser, 39th King George's

Own Central India Horse Arthur Derisley Martin, 36th Sikhs

Hugh Lambert Reilly, 82nd Punjabis Harold George Morrell, 119th Infantry (The Mooltan Regiment)

-5th August 1914.

Arthur Brooke, 18th King George's Own Lancers

Talbot Reed, 67th Punjabis

Francis Chavasse Squires, 23rd Sikh Pioneers Horace Cave Browne, 23rd Cavalry (Frontier Force)

Victor Louis Yate Dane, 22nd Punjabis Paul Tempest Lambert Thompson, 79th Carnatic Infantry

Edward Segar, 40th Pathans Henry Allen Beaumont Johnson, 26th King George's Own Light Cavalry

Edward Hugh Bagot Stack, 8th Gurkha Rifles Ernest Atwell Winter Lake, 127th Queen Mary's Own

Baluch Light Infantry

William Holcroft Blood, Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides (Frontier Force) (Lumsden's) Ellis Campbell Chesney, 38th Dogras Francis Charles Claypon Yeats-Brown, 17th Cavalry

Charles George Spankie, 42nd Deoli Regiment William Hartley Clark, 5th Cavalry Robert St. John Locke Price, 33rd Punjabis

Evelyn James Evered Poole, 46th Punjabis

Percy Gordon Loch, 97th Deccan Infantry William Graham Elphinston, 34th Prince Albert Victor's

Own Poona Horse

Robert Alfred Jenkins, 97th Deccan Infantry

Hugh de Neufville Lucas, 30th Lancers (Gordon's Horse)

Guy Rowland Mainwaring, 39th Garhwal Rifles

Peter Douglas Colin Eliot, 14th Murray's Jat Lancers

-5th August 1914.

NATIVE ARMY.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

No. 707 .- The following promotions are made :-

38th Kirg George's Own Central India Horse.

Risaldar Amar Singh to be Risaldar-Major, Ressaidar Kamaluddin Khan to be Risaldar, Jemadar Ali Shan Khan to be Ressaidar and Kot-Dafadar Bostan Khan to be Jemadar, vice Ali Haidar Khan, Sardar Bahadur, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st July 1914.

4th Prince Albert Victor's Rajputs.

Subadar Jahan Singh to be Subadar-Major, Jemadar Gajraj Singh to be Subadar and Supernumerary Jemadar Sukhraj Singh to be absorbed in that rank, vice Binda Singh, Sardar Bahadur, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st July 1914.

10th Fats.

Subadar Nand Ram to be Subadar Major, Jemadar Raje Ram to be Subadar and Colour-Havildar Neki Ram to be Jemadar, vice Sukh Ram, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 16th July 1914.

17th Infantry (The Loyal Regiment).

Colour-Havildar Amir Khan to be Jemadar, vice Bahadur Khan, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 23rd May 1914.

Jemadar Kala Khan to be Subadar and Havildar Tungal Khan to be Jemadar, vice Mirza Walijan Beg, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 17th June 1914.

25th Punjabis.

Colour-Havildar Harnam Singh to be Jemadar, vice Dalip Singh, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st July 1914.

47th Sikhs.

Jemadar Gujjar Singh to be Subadar and Havildar Indar Singh to be Jemadar, vice Baru Singh, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 12th July 1914.

72nd Punjabis.

Havildar Lal Singh to be Jemadar, vice Sobha Singh, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 10th June 1914.

79th Carnatic Infantry.

Jemadar Narayanasami Naidu to be Subadar and Havildar Kumarasami to be Jemadar, vice Rajagopal, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st June 1914.

123rd Outram's Rifles.

Quartermaster Havildar Sabal Singh to be Jemadar, vice Balu Singh, resigned; with effect from the 19th April 1914.

126th Baluchistan Infantry.

Colour-Havildar Saiyid Muhammad to be Jemadar, vice. Nazim Khan, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 18th March 1914.

No. 708.—The following promotion is made :-

16th Rajputs (The Lucknow Regiment).

Colour-Havildar Mahadeo Singh to be Jemadar, vice Mahipat Singh, promoted; with effect from the 1st April 1913.

(Army Department Notification No. 344, dated the 9th April 1914, so far as it relates to this unit, is hereby cancelled.)

and Battalion, 39th Garhwal Rifles.

No. 709 .- The promotion of Jemadar Shib Sing Negi and Colour-Havildar Lachham Sing Rawat should have effect from the 16th January 1914, and not as stated in Army Department Notification No. 124, dated the 6th February 1914.

DISMISSALS, REMOVALS AND DISCHARGES.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

Bombay Establishment.

No. 710.—No. 356, 3rd Class Sub-Assistant Surgeon Jayandraprasad Maganlal Pandya is discharged from the service, with effect from the 31st March 1914.

PENSIONS.

WARRANT OFFICERS.

No. 711.—Conductor William Curtis, Ordnance Department, Northern Army, is transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 5th August 1914.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

Coorg and Mysore Rifles.

No. 712.—Second Lieutenant John Hatton Robinson resigns his commission. Dated the 1st July 1914.

Reginald Guy Foster to be Second Lieutenant, vice J. H. Robinson, resigned. Dated the 1st July 1914.

CANTONMENTS.

REGULATIONS.

No. 713.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 24 of the Cantonments Act, 1910 (XV of 1910), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to amend the Cantonment Code, 1912, to the extent set forth below :-

In section 29, sub-section (1), for clause (b) the following shall be substituted namely :-

" (b) the payment of such allowances to officers performing the duties of Cantonment Magistrates as may be recommended by the Commander-in-Chief in India, with the concurrence of the Local Government, and sanctioned by the Governor-General in Council."

W. R. BIRDWOOD, Major General,

Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT. NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 7th August 1914.

Statement of Deposits on account of Estates between the 8th July and 4th August 1914.

On whose account.	Rank.	Corps.	Date of Decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Total unclaimed amount deposited.	Date to which claims will be received.
Charles Frederick Weinman, M.E.*	Major.	Indian Medical Service.	4th May 1913.	Intestate.	Rs. A. P. 654 7 0	6th October

^{*} Next-of-kin.-(1) Daughter.-Zillah Weinman (aged 8 years).

W. R. BIRDWOOD, Major-General,

Secretary to the Government of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 7th August 1914.

LEAVE.

. No. 68—Engineer E. Guppy, Royal Indian Marine, has been granted by the Most Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India an extension of leave for three months on medical certificate.

No. 69.—Mr. W. J. Clear, Foreman Boilermaker, Royal Indian Marine Dockyard, Bombay, has been granted by the Most Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India an extension of leave for two days on medical certificate, with effect from the 27th July 1914.

RETIREMENTS.

No. 70.—Lieutenant J. C. Bird, Royal Indian Marine, has been permitted by the Most Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India to retire from the service, with effect from the 21st May 1914.

W. R. BIRDWOOD, Major-General, Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 4th August, 1914.

No. 197.—The following is published for general information: -

No. 1218-T., dated the 29th July 1914. RESOLUTION—By the Railway Board.

Exemption of the North Western and Oudh and Rohilkhand Railways from the provision of Rule 28 (2) of the General Rules of 1906 for working open lines of railway.

RESOLUTION.—The Administrations of the North Western and Oudh and Rohilkhand Railways, administered by Government, have applied for the exemption of home signals of List and Morse installations, when used in conjunction with

⁽²⁾ Brother, and Guardian of the daughter-Mr. James Richard Weinman. Address.-Barnes Place, Cinnamon Gardens, Colombo, Ceylon.

starting arms on the same post on those railways, from the provision of Rule 28 (2) of the General Rules of 1906 for working open lines of railway in British India, which were promulgated with Railway Board's circular No. R. T.⁸⁹/₅, dated the 8th September 1906, and published under their Notification No. 183 of the same date, on the ground that the backlights of these signals do not comply with the letter of the rule in question.

2. In exercise of the powers conferred by the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 801, dated the 24th March 1905, the Railway Board sanction, under section 47, sub-section (4) of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), the exemption of the North Western and Oudh and Rohilkhand Railways from the provisions of General Rule 28 (2) as regards the List and Morse home signals in use on those railways, as mentioned in paragraph 1 above.

ORDER.—Ordered that this Resolution be published under a notification in Part I of the Gazette of India as required by section 143 (1) of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), and that a copy thereof be kept open for inspection at railway stations as directed by sub-section (2) of the same section; also that a copy of the resolution be communicated to the Agents, North Western and Oudh and Rohilkhand Railways and to the Senior Government Inspectors of Railways, Circles Nos. 3 and 4, for information.

No. 198.—Mr. C. S. Ritchie, Assistant Traffic Superintendent, Eastern Bengal Railway, in Class III, grade 1, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as a District Traffic Superintendent on that Railway, with effect from the 23rd March 1914, and until further orders.

Mr. Ritchie will officiate in Class II during the privilege leave portion of Mr. Hawkins' leave and thereafter hold temporary rank in Class II, grade 5.

No. 199.—Mr. L. W. Van Someren, Assistant Traffic Superintendent, Eastern Bengal Railway, in Class III, grade 1, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as a District Traffic Superintendent on that Railway, with effect from the 31st March 1914, and until further orders.

Mr. VanSomeren will officiate in Class II during the privilege leave portion of Mr. Skeaf's leave and thereafter hold temporary rank in Class II, grade 5.

No. 200.—Mr. A. R. G. Lilley, Assistant Traffic Superintendent, Eastern Bengal Railway, in Class III, grade 1, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as a District Traffic Superintendent on that Railway, with effect from the 2nd May 1914, and until further orders.

Mr. Lilley will officiate in Class II during the privilege leave portion of Mr. Reaks' leave and thereafter hold temporary rank in Class II, grade 5.

No. 201.—Mr. B. G. Smith, Assistant Traffic Superintendent, Eastern Bengal Railway, in Class III, grade 1, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as a District Traffic Superintendent on that Railway, with effect from the 4th March 1914, and until further orders.

Mr. Smith will officiate in Class II during the privilege leave portion of Mr. Schembry's leave and thereafter hold temporary rank in Class II, grade 5.

No. 202.—Mr. H. W. Meakins, Assistant Traffic Superintendent, Eastern Bengal Railway, officiated in Class II of the Superior Revenue Establishment as a District Traffic Superintendent on that Railway from the 23rd February to the 10th March 1914.

The 6th August, 1914.

No. 203.—With reference to Railway Board's Notification No. 181, dated the 28th June 1911, Mr. H. E. Rose, Officiating Senior Assistant Signal Engineer, reverted to his substantive appointment of Assistant Signal Engineer, with effect from the 4th April 1914.

No. 204.—Mr. H. E. Rose, Assistant Signal Engineer, is appointed to officiate as Senior Assistant Signal Engineer, with effect from the 14th June 1914, vice Mr. W. R. R. M. Bennet, temporarily transferred to the Eastern Bengal Railway.

No. 205.—Mr. E. A. Lawton, Assistant Signal Engineer, is appointed to officiate as Senior Assistant Signal Engineer, with effect from the 4th April 1914, and until further orders.

The 7th August, 1914.

No. 206.—With reference to Railway Board's Notification No. 188, dated the 17th July 1914, Mr. J. H. Murray, Deputy Traffic Manager, Eastern Bengal Railway, is appointed to officiate as Traffic Manager of that Railway.

No. 207.—With reference to Railway Board's Notification No. 206, dated the 7th August 1914, Mr. S. E. S. William, District Traffic Superintendent, Eastern Bengal Railway, in Class II, grade 1, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Traffic Manager in Class I of that establishment.

No. 203.—Mr. Alfred Edgar Sullivan Fletcher has been appointed by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India as an Assistant Carriage and Wagon Superintendent in Class I!I, grade 4, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways and is posted to the North Western Railway.

No. 209.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 801, dated the 24th March 1905, and in pursuance of section 47, sub-section (3) of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), as in force in British India or as locally applied, the Railway Board sanction the following rules, made under sub-section 1, clause (f) of the said section, for and to be applicable to the Bengal-Nagpur Railway situate in British India or in Native States for regulating the terms and conditions on which the Railway administration will warehouse or retain goods at any station or depôt on behalf of the consignee or owner:—

BENGAL-NAGPUR RAILWAY.

Rules for the warehousing and retention of Goods.

I.-WHARFAGE.

On goods for despatch waiting to be consigned.

- 1. For goods of every description brought on to Railway premises for despatch but not consigned wharfage may be charged at a rate not exceeding one anna per maund or part of a maund per day or part of a day, if consignment notes are not received before closing time of the day on which such goods are brought to the station.
- 2. Goods will, in all cases, be at owner's risk until taken over by the Rail-way administration for despatch and a receipt in the prescribed form has been granted duly signed by an authorized Railway servant.

Cn goods available for delivery.

- 3. (1) A wharfage charge may be levied in respect of all goods not removed from Railway premises before closing time of the day following that on which they are made available for delivery.
 - (2) The charge referred to in sub-rule (1) shall not exceed, per day or part of a day, one anna per maund or part of a maund, calculated.
 - (a) Where freight is levied on weight, upon such weight; and
 - (b) where freight is levied on the vehicle in or on which the goods are carried, upon the carrying capacity of such vehicle.
 - (3) The goods shall be warehoused either under cover or in the open as space may be available.

On luggage and parcels available for delivery.

4. (a) For unclaimed booked luggage and parcels a wharfage charge not exceeding two annas per maund or part of a maund per 24 hours or part of 24 hours, with a minimum charge as for one maund, may be made if they are not removed from Railway premises within 48 hours from midnight of the day of arrival.

On carriages, palanquins and motor cars by passenger train.

(b) For all carriages, palanquins and motor cars carried by passenger trains and awaiting removal by consignee a charge of two annas per maund or part of a maund per 24 hours or part of 24 hours, may be made after expiry of 24 hours from the time they are available for delivery, calculated upon the carrying capacity of the vehicle on or in which they are carried, subject to a minimum of 8 annas per hour.

A similar charge may be levied on all carriages, palanquins and motor cars awaiting despatch after the expiration of 24 hours from the time they are brought to the station.

On birds, poultry and animals.

(c) For birds, poultry and animals charges may be made as follows, after the expiry of 6 hours from the time they are available for delivery:—

Animals .- One anna per animal per hour or part of an hour.

Poultry .- One anna per head per hour or part of an hour.

Birds in baskets or crates, etc.—One anna per cubic foot or part of a cubic foot per hour or part of an hour.

These charges to be in addition to any expenses entailed in feeding the birds, animals, etc.

Notice of arrival.

5. Subject to the provisions of Section 56 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), notice of arrival will be sent when practicable, but the Railway administration will accept no responsibility for non-receipt thereof.

II.-DEMURRAGE.

On vehicles both goods and coaching other than passenger carriages ordered and waiting to be loaded by senders.

6. (a) Demurrage at a rate not exceeding one anna per ton or part of a ton of carrying capacity per hour or part of an hour may be charged on all vehicles ordered and not loaded, or loaded and not made available for despatch, after the expiry of 9 hours of daylight from the time at which they are placed in position for the purpose, subject to a minimum of 8 annas per hour, per coaching vehicle other than passenger carriages.

On loaded vehicles both goods and coaching other than passenger carriages waiting to be discharged by consignees.

(b) Demurrage at a rate not exceeding one anna per ton or part of a ton of carrying capacity per hour or part of an hour may be charged on all loaded vehicles requiring to be discharged by owners which are not discharged after the expiry of 9 hours of daylight from the time of being placed in position for unloading, subject to a minimum of 8 annas per hour per coaching vehicle other than passenger carriages. The Railway administration may, at its option, unload the vehicle and charge the consignee for doing so and charge wharfage on the contents under Rule 3.

On reserved carriages and special trains.

7. For reserved carriages and special trains which are ordered and not availed of, or which are availed of and detained en route or at destination stations, demurrage charges may be made as follows:—

(a) Reserved carriages ordered but not made use of by the train for which ordered, eight annas per four-wheeled vehicle, twelve annas per sixwheeled vehicle and one rupee per bogie vehicle per hour or part

- of an hour, until attached to a running train, at the starting station, or until intimation is received that they are not required.
- (b) Reserved carriages detained en route or at destination station, eight annas per four-wheeled vehicle, twelve annas per six-wheeled vehicle and one rupee per bogie vehicle per hour or part of an hour, after the expiry of one hour after arrival at the station at which detained.
- (c) Reserved carriages ordered but not made use of, the minimum charge for demurrage will be Rs. 5.
- (d) Special trains.—If not availed of, eight annas per vehicle per hour or part of an hour and ten rupees per hour or part of an hour for the engine.
- (e) Special trains.—detained at the starting station en route or at destination station.—Eight annas per vehicle per hour or part of an hour and ten rupees per hour or part of an hour for the engine.

III.—CALCULATION OF CHARGES.

8.—In calculating wharfage and demurrage charges fractions of one anna less than six pies shall be dropped and six pies and over shall be charged as one anna. Where the total amount of demurrage or wharfage due on any consignment is less than two annas it shall be foregone.

IV.-GENERAL.

- 9. (a) Demurrage and wharfage charges as herein prescribed are also payable on part consignments available for delivery, but not removed from Company's premises within the free time prescribed.
- 9. (b) In the event of goods requiring to be loaded or unloaded by owners becoming liable to both demurrage and wharfage charges the Railway administration may levy both demurrage and wharfage charges for such periods as the goods would be liable to such charges under these rules.
- no. If and for so long as the state of the traffic or any sudden emergency makes it necessary, and after advertisement in the local newspapers, the rate of demurrage or wharfage may be increased and the free time curtailed.
- 11. The Railway administration shall have the same lien on goods for demurrage, wharfage, and, it incurred, for unloading, as for freight; and these charges must, unless under special arrangements a running account is kept, be paid before the goods are removed.
- 12. Where the free time allowed in the previous rules includes either Sunday, Christmas Day or Good Friday, such days shall be allowed free in addition.
- V.—TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL OF UNCLAIMED GOODS, LUG-GAGE AND PARCELS AND OF LOST PROPERTY FOUND IN RAILWAY VEHICLES OR ON RAILWAY PREMISES.
- 13. Subject to the exception mentioned in Rule 18 below, unclaimed goods shall be kept on hand at the station to which invoiced for a period of not less than one month during which time the notice prescribed in Section 56, Sub-section (1) of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), will, if possible, be served upon the person appearing entitled thereto.
- 14. If not taken delivery of within a period of not less than one month after receipt at the station to which invoiced, unclaimed goods may be sent to the Unclaimed Goods or Lost Property Office and dealt with as laid down in Rule 21 below.

- 15. Unclaimed articles shall be liable to the wharfage and demurrage charges hereinbefore referred to, as well as to all freight and special expenditure incurred by the Railway administration on account of their custody and disposal.
- 16. After being on hand for one month unclaimed booked luggage and parcels may be transferred to the Lost Property Office and dealt with in the manner prescribed in Rules 15, 17, 18, 21 and 22.
- 17. Where articles such as arms, ammunition, explosives, intoxicating liquors, opium and its preparations, and hemp drugs, the sale of which by unlicensed persons is prohibited by law, are left unclaimed in the possession of the Railway administration, they will be made over to the Police or Excise authorities for disposal under the laws affecting the article. When not of a dangerous, perishable or offensive character, they will, however, be retained in the possession of the Railway administration for the same period as that prescribed for other unclaimed articles.

This rule so far as it relates to explosives is supplemental to, and not in modification of, Rules 116 and 117 of the rules made under the Indian Explosives Act, 1884 (IV of 1884), and published under the Government of India, Commerce and Industry Department, notification No. 4013-33, dated the 6th June 1914, in Part I of the Gazette of India of the same date and any modifications of the same which may hereafter be made.

- 18. Unclaimed perishable articles may be disposed of by the Station Master of the Station at which they may be left after the expiry of 24 hours or earlier if they are, or are likely to become offensive.
- 19. Lost property found in Railway vehicles or on Railway premises may, subject to the exception mentioned in Rule 18, be sent to the nearest Lost Property Office and be similarly dealt with.
- 20. An account of all unclaimed luggage, and of any lost property found on the line or on Railway premises, shall be kept by the Station Master.
- 21. Public sales by auction shall be held from time to time of all unclaimed or lost property which has remained in the possession of the Railway administration over six months. At least fifteen days previous notice of each auction shall be given by advertisement in a newspaper.
- 22. Any surplus proceeds arising out of sales of lost property or unclaimed consignments will, after payment of all charges and expenses due to the Railway administration, be paid to the person or persons thereto entitled.

VI.-CLOAK-ROOMS.

- 23. Passengers may leave small parcels or packages in the cloak-rooms at such station as may be specified from time to time by the Railway administration.
- 24. A charge of two annas per maund or part of a maund with a minimum charge per package as for one maund may be levied for each 24 hours, or part of 24 hours, during which the parcel or package remains in a cloak-room.
- 25. The responsibility of the Railway administration for articles left in a cloak-room shall be that of a bailee under Sections 151, 152 and 161 of the Indian Contract Act, 1872 (IX of 1872).
- 26. A receipt ticket shall be given to any person depositing parcels and packages for custody in a cloak-room; and delivery will be made to any person presenting such receipt ticket, after which all responsibility of the Railway administration in respect of such parcels or packages shall absolutely cease and determine.
- 27. Articles deposited in cloak-rooms which are unclaimed may, after a period of one month, be transferred to the Lost Property Office and dealt with as prescribed in Rules 15, 17, 18, 21 and 22 for unclaimed consignments.

No. 210.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 801, dated the 24th March 1905, and in pursuance of Section 47, sub-section (3), of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), as in force in British India or as locally applied, the Railway Board sanction the following rules, made under subsection 1, clause (f) of the said section, for and to be applicable to the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway, situate in British India or in Native States, for regulating the terms and conditions on which the Railway Administration will warehouse or retain goods at any station or depôt on behalf of the consignee or owner.

Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway.

RULES FOR THE WAREHOUSING AND RETENTION OF GOODS.

I.-WHARFAGE.

On goods for despatch waiting to be consigned.

- 1. For goods of every description brought on to Railway premises for despatch but not consigned, wharfage may be charged at a rate not exceeding one anna per maund or part of a maund per day or part of a day, if consignment notes are not received before closing time of the day on which such goods are brought to the station.
- 2. Goods will, in all cases, be at Owner's risk until taken over by the Railway Administration for despatch and a receipt in the prescribed form has been granted duly signed by an authorised railway servant.

On goods available for delivery.

- 3. (i) A wharfage charge may be levied in respect of all goods not removed from Railway premises before closing time of the day following that on which they are made available for delivery.
- (ii) The charge referred to in sub-rule (i) shall not exceed, per day or part of a day, one anna per maund or part of a maund, calculated:—
 - (a) where freight is levied on weight, upon such weight; and
 - (b) where freight is levied on the vehicle in or on which the goods are carried, upon the carrying capacity of such vehicle.
- (iii) The goods shall be warehoused either under cover or in the open as space may be available.

On luggage and parcels available for delivery.

4. For unclaimed booked luggage and parcels a wharfage charge not exceeding two annas per maund or part of a maund per 24 hours or part of 24 hours, with a minimum charge as for one maund, may be made if they are not removed from railway premises within 48 hours from midnight of the day of arrival.

On carriages, palanquins and motor cars by passenger train.

5. For unclaimed carriages, palanquins and motor cars carried by passenger train, a charge of two annas per maund or part of a maund per 24 hours or part of 24 hours may be made after expiry of 24 hours from the time they are available for delivery, calculated upon the carrying capacity of the vehicle on or in which, they are carried, subject to a minimum of 8 annas per hour.

On birds, poultry and animals.

6. For birds, poultry and animals charges may be made as follows, after the expiry of 6 hours from the time they are available for delivery :-

Animals.—One anna per animal per hour or part of an hour.

Poultry .- One anna per head per hour or part of an hour.

Birds in baskets or crates .- One anna per cubic foot or part of a cubic foot, per hour or part of an hour.

These charges to be in addition to any expenses entailed in feeding the birds, animals, etc.

Notice of arrival.

7. Subject to the provisions of section 56 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), notice of arrival will be sent when practicable, but the railway administration will accept no responsibility for non-receipt thereof.

II .- DEMURRAGE.

On vehicles ordered and waiting to be loaded by senders.

8. Demurrage at a rate not exceeding one anna per ton or part of a ton of carrying capacity per hour or part of an hour may be charged on all vehicles ordered and not loaded or loaded and not made available for despatch, after the expiry of nine hours of day light from the time at which they are placed in position for the purpose.

On loaded vehicles waiting to be discharged by consignees.

9. Demurrage at a rate not exceeding one anna per ton or part of a ton of carrying capacity per hour or part of an hour may be charged on all loaded vehicles requiring to be discharged by owners which are not discharged after the expiry of nine hours of day light from the time of being placed in position for unloading. The railway administration may, at its option, unload the vehicle and charge the consignee for doing so and charge wharfage on the contents under rule 3.

On Reserved Carriages and Special Trains.

- 10. For reserved carriages and special trains which are ordered and not availed of, or which are availed of and detained en route or at destination stations, demurrage charges may be made as follows:-
 - (i) Reserved carriages ordered but not made use of by the train for which ordered eight annas per four-wheeled vehicle, and one rupee per bogie vehicle per hour or part of an hour, until attached to a running train or until intimation is received that they are not required.
 - (ii) Reserved carriages detained en route or at destination station eight annas per four-wheeled vehicle, and one rupee per bogie vehicle, per hour or part of an hour, after the expiry of one hour after arrival at the station at which detained.
 - (iii) Special trains-If not availed of, eight annas per vehicle per hour, and ten rupees per hour for the engine.
 - (iv) Special trains detained en route or at destination stations eight annas per vehicle per hour and rupees ten per hour for the engine. 8

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III .- Calculation of charges.

11. In calculating wharfage and demurrage charges fractions of one anna less than six pies shall be dropped and six pies and over shall be charged as one anna. Where the total amount of demurrage or warfage due on any consignment is less than two annas it shall be foregone.

IV .- General.

- 12. Demurrage and warfage charges as herein prescribed are also payable on part consignments available for delivery, but not removed from Company's premises within the free time prescribed.
- 13. In the event of goods requiring to be loaded or unloaded by owners becoming liable to both demurrage and wharfage charges the railway administration may levy both demurrage and wharfage charges for such periods as the goods would be laible to such charges under these rules.
- 14. If and for so long as the state of the traffic or any sudden emergency makes it necessary, and after advertisement in the local newspapers, the rate of demurrage or wharfage may be increased and the free time curtailed.
- 15. The railway administration shall have the same lien on goods for demurrage, wharfage, and, if incurred, for unloading, as for freight; and these charges must, unless under special arrangements a running account is kept, be paid before the goods are removed.
- 16. Where the free time allowed in the previous rules includes either Sunday, Christmas Day or Good Friday, such days shall be allowed free in addition.
- V.—Treatment and Disposal of Unclaimed Goods, Luggage and Parcels and of Lost Property found in Railway Vehicles or on Railway Premises.
- 17. Subject to the exception mentioned in rule 22 below, unclaimed goods shall be kept on hand at the station to which invoiced for a period of not less than one month during which time the notice prescribed in section 56, subsection (1) of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), will, if possible, be served upon the person appearing entitled thereto.
- 18. If not taken delivery of within a period of not less than one month after receipt at the station to which invoiced, unclaimed goods may be sent to the unclaimed goods or lost property office and dealt with as laid down in rule 25 below.
- 19. Unclaimed articles shall be liable to the wharfage and demurrage charges herein before referred to as well as to all freight and special expenditure incurred by the railway administration on account of their custody and disposal.
- 20. After being on hand for one month unclaimed booked luggage and parcels may be transferred to the lost property office and dealt with in the manner prescribed in rules 19, 21, 22, 25 and 26.
- 21. Where articles such as arms, ammunition, explosives, intoxicating liquors, opium and its preparations, and hemp drugs, the sale of which by unlicensed persons is prohibited by law, are left unclaimed in the possession of the railway administration, they will be made over to the police or excise authorities for disposal under the laws affecting the article. When not of a dangerous, perishable or offensive character, they will however be retained in the possession of the railway administration for the same period as that prescribed for other unclaimed articles.

This rule in so far as it relates to explosives is supplemental to, and not in modification of, rules 116 and 117 of the rules made under the Indian Explosive Act, 1884 (IV of 1884), and published under the Government of India, Commerce and Industry Department, Notification No. 4013-33, dated the 6th June 1914, in Part I of the Gazette of India of the same date and any modifications of the same which may hereafter be made.

- 22 Unclaimed perishable articles may be disposed of by the Station Master of the station at which they may be left after the expiry of 24 hours or earlier if they are, or are likely to become, offensive.
- 23. Lost property found in railway vehicles or on railway premises may, subject to the exception mentioned in rule 22 be sent to the nearest lost property office and be similarly dealt with.
- 24. An account of all unclaimed luggage, and of any lost property found on the line or on railway premises, shall be kept by the Station Master.
- 25. Public sales by auction shall be held from time to time of all unclaimed or lost property which has remained in the possession of the railway administration over six months. At least fifteen days' previous notice of each auction shall be given by advertisement in a newspaper.
- 26. Any surplus proceeds arising out of sales of lost property or unclaimed consignments will, after payment of all charges and expenses due to the railway administration, be paid to the person or persons thereto entitled.

VI.—Cloak-Rooms.

- 27. Passengers may leave small parcels or packages in the cloak-rooms at such stations as may be specified from time to time by the railway administration.
- 28. A charge of two annas per maund or part of a maund with a minimum charge per package as for one maund may be levied for each 24 hours or part of 24 hours during which the parcel or package remains in a cloak room.
- 29. The responsibility of the railway administration for articles left in a cloak-room shall be that of a bailee under sections 151, 152 and 161 of the Indian Contract Act, 1872 (IX of 1872).
- 30. A receipt ticket shall be given to any person depositing parcels and packages for custody in a cloak-room; and delivery will be made to any person presenting such receipt ticket, after which all responsibility of the railway administration in respect of such parcels or packages shall absolutely cease and determine.
- 31. Articles deposited in cloak-rooms which are unclaimed may, after a period of one month, be transferred to the lost property office and dealt with as prescribed in rules 19, 21, 22, 25 and 26 for unclaimed consignments.

No. 211 .- The following is published for general information :-

No. 1252-T., dated the 3rd August 1914. RESOLUTION-By the Railway Board.

Adoption on the Bengal and North-Western and Burma Railways, and on such portions of the Bengal Dooars, Bengal-Nagpur, Bombay, Baroda and Central India, Great Indian Peninsula, His Highness the Nizam's Guaranteed State, Jodhpur-Bikaner and Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway systems as are situate in British territory, of amendments in Rules I (26), 37 (1), 73 (1) and (2), and 91 of the General Rules for working Railways under construction.

RESOLUTION .- The Administrations of the several railways, not adminis-

* Bengal and North-Western Railway. Bengal Dooars Railway.
Bengal Nagpur Railway.
Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway.
Burma Railways.
Great Indian Peninsula Railway.
His Highness the Nizam's Guaranteed State

Railway.

Jodhpur-Bikaner Railway. Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway.

tered by Government, which are noted on the margin,* have applied for the adoption, on such portion or portions of those railways as may be under construction, of the amendments specified in the enclosure to Railway Board's circular No. 1023-T., dated the 23rd June 1914, which were published in the Gazette of India under their Notification No. 169, dated the 26th June 1914, in the General Rules for working

railways under construction and not used for the public carriage of passengers animals or goods, which rules were sanctioned for adoption on the Bengal and

Bengal Dooars, Bengal Nagpur, Bombay, Baroda and Central India, Great Indian Peninsula, His Highness the Nizam's Guaranteed State, Jodhpur Bikaner, and Madras and Southern Mahratta Railways.

North-Western and Burma Railways and on such portions of the marginally* noted railway systems as are situate in British territory and may be under construction in North-Western and Burma Railways and territory and may be under construction, in

the following Railway Board's Resolutions and Notifications:-

Resolution No. 1988-R. T., dated the 10th October 1912, and Notification No. 192, dated the 17th October 1912, and

Resolution No. 60-R. T., dated 9th January 1913, and Notification No. 31, dated the 16th January 1913.

2. In exercise of the powers conferred by the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 801, dated the 24th March 1905, the Railway Board sanction, under section 47, sub-section (3), of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), the adoption of the amendments cited in paragraph 1 above, on such portion or portions of each of the railways † Bengal and North-Western and Burma Rail. noted on the margint as may be under construction, and on such portions of the Bengal Dooars, Bengal-Nagpur, Bombay, Baroda and Central India, Great Indian Peninsula, His Highness the Nizam's Guaranteed State, Jodhpur-Bikaner and Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway systems as are situate in British territory, and may be under construction.

ORDER .- Ordered that this Resolution be published under a notification in Part I of the Gazette of India as required by section 47, sub-section (3), of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), and that the amendments, which have already been published in the Gazette of India, be further notified to the railway servants concerned, and to the public by a copy thereof being kept open to inspection, free of charge, in the office of the Engineer-in Chief in charge of the

†The Agents, Bengal and North-Western, Bengal-Nagpur, Bombay, Baroda and Central India, Burma, Great Indian Peninsula and Madras and Southern Mairatta Railways.

The Agent and Chief Engineer, His Highness the Nizam's Guaranteed State Railway.

The Manager and Engineer-in-Chief, Bengal Dooars Railway.

Thei Manager, Jodhpur-Bikaner Railway.

construction of the railway; also that a copy of this Resolution be communicated to the officers noted on the margin; for information and guidance, and to the Senior Government Inspectors of Railways, Circles Nos. 1 to 3 and 5 to 7, and the Secretary, Indian Railway Conference Association, for information.

T. RYAN,

Secretary, Railway Board,





of India. Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 33.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 15, 1914.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed at a separate compilation.

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PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 7th August, 1914.

Ordinance for securing the control of the Press

Whereas an emergency has arisen which makes it necessary to control the publication of naval or military news or information;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by section 23 of the Indian Councils Act, 1861, the Governor General is pleased to make and promulgate the following ordinance :-

ORDINANCE No. I or 1914.

1. (1) This Ordinance may be called the Indian Naval and Military News Short title and extent. (Emergency) 1914.

(2) It extends to the whole of British India including British Baluchistan, the Sonthal Parganas, the District of Angul, the Shan States and

the Pargana of Spiti; and it applies also to :—

(a) all Native Indian subjects of His Majesty in any place without and beyond British India;

(b) all other British subjects within the territories of any Native Prince or Chief in India; and
(c) all servants of His Majesty, whether British subjects or not, within the territories of any Native Prince or Chief in India.

(1325)

2. It shall not be lawful to publish any information with reference to movements or dispositions of troops, ships, air-craft or war material or Prohibition of publication to the strategic or

Prohibition of publication of naval or military news or information.

authorities of any part of the British Empire or to any works or measures undertaken for or connected with the defence or fortification of the British Empire or any part thereof or any statement, comment or suggestion calculated directly or indirectly to convey any such information except when such information has been supplied for publication under the authority of the Governor General in Council or of a Local Government, or has been approved for publication by an officer appointed in this behalf,

- (a) by the Governor General in Council; or
- (b) by any officer to whom the Governor General in Council has delegated the power of such appointment.

Replanation.—In this section the expression "British Empire" includes all territories underthe suzerainty or protection of His Majesty.

- 3. The publisher, editor and printer of any newspaper, magazine, book, pamphlet or other document by means of Penalties. which any information, statement, comment or suggestion is published in contravention of this ordinance shall severally be punishable in respect of each offer ce with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to one year or with line which may extend to five thousand rupees or with both and any other person who sells any newspaper, magazine, book, pamphlet or other document knowing it to contain any such information, statement, comment or suggestion or who is otherwise knowingly responsible for the publication of any such information, statement, comment or suggestion shall be liable to a similar penalty.
- 4. (1) No court shall proceed to the trial of any
 Restriction on trial of offence punishable under this ordinance unless upon complaint made by order of or under authority from, the Governor General in Council, the Local Government or some officer empowered by the Governor General in Council in this behalf.
- (2) No magistrate other than a presidency magistrate, district magistrate, or sub-divisional magistrate shall take cognizance of or try any offence punishable under this ordinance.
- 5. Any police officer may seize any newspaper, magazine, book, pamphlet or other document in which any information, statement, comment or suggestishing information in contravention of this ordinance.

 anything seized to a presidency magistrate, district magistrate, or sub-divisional magistrate, having jurisdiction in the place where such thing was seized.

- 6. (1) Whenever any newspaper, magazine, book, pamphlet or other document is published in contravention of this ordinance a presidency magistrate, district magistrate or sub-divisional magistrate may, whether the offender is convicted or not, order that all copies of such newspaper, magazine, book, pamphlet or other document within the limits of his jurisdiction shall be confiscated.
- (2) A magistrate making an order under subsection (1) may issue a warrant to any police officer to seize and detain anything confiscated under that sub-section and to search for such thing in any place where such thing is known or reasonably suspected to be.
- 7. (1) Whenever a presidency magistrate, district magistrate, or sub-divisional magistrate is satisfied from a police report or otherwise that any Power of magistrate information, statement, comment or suggestion is being or is likely to be published in contravention of this ordinance within the limits of his jurisdiction he may issue a warrant to a police officer to search for, seize and detain any document containing such information, statement, comment or suggestion.
- (2) Such magistrate may order that anything seized under a warrant issued under sub-section (1) shall be confiscated.
- 8. A police officer to whom a warrant under section 6 or section 7 is directed may search in Power of police officer any place and seize and dececuting search wartain anything in accordance with the provisions of the warrant and shall forward anything seized to the magistrate by whom the warrant was issued.
- 9. No order made or purporting to be made in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance directing or relating to the issue of a search-war-Bar of jurisdiction of rant or the confiscation of courts.

 anything shall be called in question in any court, and no civil or criminal proceeding shall be instituted against any magistrate or police officer for anything done in good faith under this ordinance or purporting to be so done.
- Certificate by Secretary to the Government of India to the fact that any territory is or is not under the suzerainty facts.

 or protection of His Majesty shall, in any proceeding under this ordinance, be conclusive evidence of such fact.
- Application of Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, to proceedings under this ordinance.

 11. Save as otherwise expressly provided the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, to proceedings shall apply to all proceedings under this ordinance.

HARDINGE OF PENSHURST,

Viceroy and Governor General.

The 13th August, 1914.

No. 31.—Whereas a Legislative Council has been constituted for the Central Provinces, the Governor General in Council, in exercise of the power conferred by the second proviso to clause (1) of Regulation X of the Regulations for the Nomination and Election of Additional Members of the Legislative Council of the Governor General, published under Notification No. 61 of the Government of India in the Legislative Department, dated the 14th November, 1912, is pleased to direct that the term of office of the Hon'ble Rao Bahadur V. R. Pandit, who was elected on the 14th January, 1913, to be an Additional Member of the Legislative Council of the Governor General by the District Councils and Municipal Committees in the Central Provinces, being the class specified in sub-head (ix) of Regulation II of the said Regulations, shall expire on the 15th day of August, 1914.

The 14th August, 1914.

No. 32.—IN exercise of the power conferred by section 6 of the Indian Councils Act, 1909 (9 Edw. 7, ch. 4), the Governor General in Council has, with the approval of the Secretary of State for India in Council, made the following amendments in the Regulations for the Nomination and Election of Additional Members of the Legislative Council of the Governor General of India, published under Notification No. 61 of the Government of India in the Legislative Department, dated the 14th November, 1912.

- 1. In Regulation II of the said Regulations for sub-head (ix), the following shall be substituted, namely:—
 - " (ix) By the non-official Members of the Council of the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces—1 Member."
- 2. In the proviso to Regulation IV of the said Regulations for the letters and word "(g), (h), (i), and (k)" the following shall be substituted, namely, "(a), (g), (h), (i), and (k)".
 - 3. The second proviso to Regulation X (1) of the said Regulations shall be omitted.
- 4. In Schedule IV to the said Regulations the following amendments shall be made, namely:--
 - (a) For the word and figures "and (viii)," wherever they occur, the figures and word "(viii) and (ix)" shall be substituted.
 - (b) In the heading and in rule 2, sub-rule (1), for the words "the Chief Commissioner of Assam" the words "the Chief Commissioners of Assam and the Central Provinces" shall be substituted.
 - (c) To sub-rule (1) of rule 5, the following proviso shall be added, namely :--
 - "Provided further that in the case of an election by the non-official Members of the Legislative Council of the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, a person having no place of residence in the Province may, if he has a place of residence in Berar and is not otherwise ineligible, be nominated as a candidate."
 - (d) In Form I, below the words "Chief Commissioner of Assam" the words "Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces" shall be inserted.
 - 5. Schedule V to the said Regulations shall be omitted.

No. 33.—In pursuance of the provisions of Regulation XI (1) of the Regulations for the Nomination and Election of Additional Members of the Legislative Council of the Governor General of India, published under Notification No. 61 of the Government of India in the Legislative Department, dated the 14th November, 1912, as amended by Notification No. 32, dated the 14th August, 1914, the Governor General is pleased to call upon the non-official Members of the Council of the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces to elect, in accordance with the said Regulations, by the 1st day of October, 1914, a person to fill the vacancy caused by the expiration of the term of office of Rao Bahadur V. R. Pandit in pursuance of the terms of Notification No. 31, dated the 13th day of August, 1914.

An Ordinance to provide for the impressment of vessels for the service of His Majesty.

ORDINANCE No. II of 1914.

Whereas an emergency has arisen which makes it necessary to provide for the impressment of vessels for the service of His Majesty;

24 & 25 Vict., c. 67.

XIV of 1887.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by section 23 of the Indian Councils Act, 1861, the Governor General is pleased to make and promulgate the following Ordinance:—

- 1. (1) This Ordinance may be called the Impressment of Vessels Ordinance, 1914.
- (2) It extends to the Provinces of Madras Bombay, Bengal and Burma.
 - 2. In this Ordinance unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context—
 - (a) the expression "gazetted officer" has the same meaning as in the Indian Marine Act, 1887;

(b) "owner of a vessel" includes the agent of any such owner in any port in which such vessel may be; and

- (c) "vessel" means any ship or boat or any other description of vessel used for navigation, and includes all tackle, appliances, coal, stores and other moveable property of any description on or appertaining to such vessel, except cargo and the personal effects of passengers or of the officers and crew of such vessel.
- 3. The Governor General in Council may, by Power to impress vessels notification in the Gazette for His Majesty's Service. of India, empower the Director or any gazetted officer of the Indian Marine Service to impress temporarily for the service of His Majesty vessels in any specified port.
- Requisition upon owners and masters of vessels required for such service.

 The port of the name and address of such owner from such port, or if the name and address of such owner cannot after reasonable inquiry be ascertained, to the master of any such vessel to furnish the same for the service of His Majesty.
- (2) An officer making a requisition under subsection (I) shall state therein, if possible, the approximate period for which the vessel will be required, and

- (3) Any such officer may at the time of making the requisition, or subsequently, exempt therefrom any tackle, appliances, coal, stores or other moveable property on or appertaining to any vessel requisitioned.
- 5. (1) Compensation shall be paid by the Fayment of compensation for vessels impressed and the owner of any vessel assessment thereof. impressed under this Ordinance.
- (2) Such compensation shall be assessed by agreement between the officer making the requisition and the owner of the vessel impressed, or failing such agreement, in such manner as may be prescribed by the Governor General in Council by rules in this behalf.
- 6. If the owner, or master, of any vessel rePowers of requisition—quisitioned for the service
 ing officer in case of of His Majesty under the
 failure of owner, etc., to
 furnish vessel.

 fails to furnish such vessel
 in accordance with the terms of the requisition, the
 officer by whom the requisition was made may,
 whether the compensation payable in respect of
 the impressment of such vessel has been assessed
 or not seize, retain and use such vessel for the
 service of His Majesty, using such force as may
 be required, and all magistrates and police-officers
 shall be bound to render such assistance as he may
 reasonably demand in seizing and retaining a
 vessel under this section.
- 7. No requisition made under this Ordinance
 Bar of jurisdiction of shall be called in question
 courts. in any Court, and save as
 herein provided no liability civil or criminal shall
 be incurred by any officer of Government by
 reason of anything done or purporting to be done
 in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance.
 - 8. Nothing in this Ordinance shall be deemed-

Saving of powers conferred by Proclamations or Orders in Council of His Majesty.

(a) to affect or derogate from any power of seizure or requisition exercised in pursuance of any Proclamation or Order in Council of His Majesty; or

(b) to authorize any seizure or requisition in contravention of any such Proclamation or Order in Council.

HARDINGE OF PENSHURST,

Vicercy and Governor General.

W. H. VINCENT,

Secretary to the Government of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 8th August, 1914.

No. 577.—Whereas the Governor General in Council considers it necessary to take further precautions in respect of foreigners residing in or travelling in British India.

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Foreigners Act, 1864 (III of 1864), the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the provisions of section 5 and of all the subsequent sections of the said Act shall, for a period of six months from the date of this notification, be in force in British India, including British Baluchistan, the Sonthal Parganas and the District of Angul.

No. 578.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 25 of the Foreigners Act, 1864 (III of 1864), the Governor General in Council is pleased to exempt—

- (a) from the provisions of section 5 and all the subsequent sections of the said Act, all foreigners being Asiatics, and
- (b) from the provisions of sections 10 to 19 of the said Act, all non-Asiatic foreigners not being of German or Austrian nationality.

To be substituted for the Home Department notification bearing the same number and date.

JUDICIAL.

Delhi, the 10th February, 1914.

No. 938-C.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5, clause (b), of the Whipping Act, 1909 (IV of 1909), and in supersession of all previous notifications on the subject the Governor General in Council is pleased to specify the offences under the laws mentioned in the schedule hereto annexed, being offences punishable under the said laws with imprisonment, as offences for the abetment or commission of or attempt to commit which juvenile offenders may be punished with whipping in accordance with the provisions of the said section.

Schedule.

General Acts.

- 1. The Police Act, 1861 (V of 1861), section 34.
- 2. The Public Gambling Act, 1867 (III of 1867), sections 4, 13 and 15.
- 3. The Cattle Trespass Act, 1871 (I of 1871), section 24.
- 4. The Northern India Canal and Drainage Act, 1873 (VIII of 1873), section 70, clauses (1) and (2).
- 5. The Opium Act, 1878 (I of 1878), section 9.
- 6. The Indian Forest Act, 1878 (VII of 1878), sections 25, 32 and 62, and rules made under section 41 for the infringement of which imprisonment is prescribed as a penalty.
- 7. The Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), sections 19, 20, 22 and 23.
- 8. The Indian Salt Act, 1882 (XII of 1882), sections 9 and 10.
- 9. The Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 (XIII of 1885), sections 24 and 25.

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- 10. The Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), sections 126, 127, 128 and 129.
- 11. The Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1890 (XI of 1890), sections 3, 4 and 5.
- 12. The Prisons Act, 1894 (IX of 1894), section 42.
- 13. The Excise Act, 1896 (XII of 1896), sections 45, 46, 48, 49 and 51.
- 14. The Indian Fisheries Act, 1897 (IV of 1897), sections 4 and 5.
- 15. The Reformatory Schools Act, 1897 (VIII of 1897), sections 27 and 28.
- 16. The Indian Post Office Act, 1898 (VI of 1898), sections 61, 62 and 68.
- 17. The Ancient Monuments Preservation Act, 1904 (VII of 1904), section 16.
- 18. The Indian Electricity Act, 1910 (IX of 1910), section 40.
- 19. The Criminal Tribes Act, 1911 (III of 1911), section 22 (1).
- 20. The Cantonment Code, 1912, section 67 (1).

Local Acts.

MADRAS.

- 1. The Madras District Police Act, 1859 (XXIV of 1859), section 47.
- 2. The Madras Forest Act, 1882 (V of 1882), sections 21, 28 and 50 and rules made under sections 26 and 35, for the infringement of which imprisonment is prescribed as a penalty.
- 3. The Madras Abkari Act, 1886 (I of 1886), sections 55 and 58.
- 4. The Madras City Police Act, 1888 (III of 1888), sections 46, 53, 64, 65, 67, 68, 71, 72 and 75.
- 5. The Madras Towns Nuisances Act, 1889 (III of 1889), sections 3, 5 and 7.
- 6. The Madras Salt Act, 1889 (IV of 1889), section 74.

BOMBAY.

- 1. The Bombay Abkari Act, 1878 (V of 1878), sections 43 and 48.
- 2. The Bombay Prevention of Gambling Act, 1887 (IV of 1887), sections 5 and 12.
- 3. The Bombay District Police Act, 1890 (IV of 1890), sections 62, 70 and 71.
- 4. The City of Bombay Police Act, 1902 (Bombay Act IV of 1902), section 122.

BENGAL.

- 1. The Bengal Embankment Act, 1855 (XXXII of 1855), sections 16 and
- 2. The Calcutta Suburban Police Act, 1866 (Bengal Act II of 1866), section 41.
- 3. The Bengal Public Gambling Act, 1867 (II of 1867), sections 4, 11 and 13.

- 4. The Bengal Irrigation Act, 1876 (III of 1876), section 93.
- 5. The Bengal Embankment Act, 1882 (II of 1882), section 77.
- 6. The Bengal Excise Act, 1909 (V of 1909), sections 46 and 52.

UNITED PROVINCES.

1. The United Provinces Excise Act, 1910 (IV of 1910), sections 60, clauses (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), and 63.

PUNJAB.

1. The Punjab Land Preservation (Chos) Act, 1900 (II of 1900), section 19.

BURMA.

- 1. The Burma Gambling Act, 1899 (I of 1899), sections 10, 11, 12, and 13.
- 2. The Rangoon Police Act, 1899 (Burma Act IV of 1899), sections 30, 31 and 42.
- 3. The Burma Forest Act, 1902 (IV of 1902), section 55, clause (b).

The 10th August, 1914.

No. 1364.—Mr. A. L. Hannay, I.C.S., took his seat as a temporary Additional Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Madras on the forenoon of the 31st July 1914.

The 11th August, 1914.

No. 1413.—Corrigendum.—The Home Department notifications nos. 1331 and 1334, dated the 5th August 1914, regarding the grant of leave to the Hon'ble Mr. B. C. Mitter, Barrister-at-Law, Standing Counsel for the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal, and lake appointment of Mr. Satish R. Das, Barrister-at-Law, to officiate in his absence, are hereby cancelled.

The 12th August, 1914.

No. 1424.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 27 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the exemptions made by entry no. 13 of Schedule I of the Indian Arms Rules, 1909, in favour of Europeans who are not natural born or naturalized subjects of His Majesty shall not extend to any subjects of the German or Austrian Empires.

MEDICAL.

The 10th August, 1914.

No. 601.—The Home Department notifications no. 447, dated the 1st July 1914, granting leave to Lieutenant-Colonel J. L. Macrae, M.B., I.M.S., Civil Surgeon of Coorg, and no. 247, dated the 14th May 1914, appointing Captain F. C. Rogers, I.M.S., to officiate as Civil Surgeon of Coorg during the absence on leave of Lieutenant-Colonel J. L. Macrae, M.B., I.M.S., are hereby cancelled.

PORT BLAIR.

The 14th August, 1914.

No. 304.—In modification of the orders contained in the Home Department notification no. 237, dated the 3rd July 1914, Captain H. W. Rowlandson, 82nd Punjabis, is appointed to officiate as Commandant and District Superintendent of Police, Port Blair, with effect from the 11th June 1914, during the absence of Captain R. H. Anderson on privilege leave and to be Commandant and District Superintendent of Police, Port Blair, with effect from the 10th August 1914.

POLITICAL.

The 13th August, 1914.

No. 666.—The following Proclamation by His Excellency the Governor General, dated the 13th August 1914, is published for general information:—

PROCLAMATION.

I, Charles, Baron Hardinge of Penshurst, Governor General of India and ex-officio Vice-Admiral therein, being satisfied thereof by information received by me, do hereby proclaim that war has broken out between His Majesty and Austria-Hungary.

HARDINGE OF PENSHURST.

The 14th August, 1914.

No. 703.—Whereas it appears to the Governor General in Council that the paper in Hindi called the "Hindusthani" printed and published in Mauritius contains words of the nature described in section 4 sub-section (1) of the Indian Press Act of 1910 (I of 1910), in pursuance of the notification of the Governor General in Council no. 1008, dated the 1st October 1912, issued in accordance with the provisions of section 3 of the Delhi Laws Act of 1912 (XIII of 1912), and in pursuance of section 12 of the Indian Press Act of 1910 (I of 1910), the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare all issues past and present of the said paper to be forfeited to His Majesty on the ground that, in his opinion, they contain words which may have a tendency to bring into hatred and contempt and to excite disaffection towards the Government established by law in British India.

H. WHEELER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the roth August, 1914.

No. 1808-Est.-A.—Major J. W. Little, Indian Medical Service, an Agency Surgeon of the 2nd Class, is posted as Agency Surgeon, Gilgit, with effect from the 20th July, 1914.

The 11th August, 1914.

No. 1387-I.B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to apply the Indian Naval and Military News (Emergency) Ordinance, 1914 (Ordinance No. I of 1914) in so far as it may be applicable to the areas specified in the first column of the schedule hereto annexed.

Provided, first, that in the Ordinance as so applied, references to a Local Government shall be read as referring to the authorities specified in the second column of the said schedule.

Provided, secondly, that for the purpose of facilitating the application of the said Ordinance, any court exercising jurisdiction in any area specified in the first column of the said schedule may construe the provisions of the said Ordinance with such alterations not affecting the substance as may be necessary or proper to adapt them to the matter before the court.

SCHEDULE.

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- The railway lands described in the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 784-I.B., dated the 9th April 1913, as subsequently amended, and in the first and second columns of the schedule annexed thereto.
- The authorities severally specified in the third column of the same schedule.

2. The Baroda Cantonment

The Resident at Baroda.

3. The Administered areas in Central India, as described in the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 2365-I.B., dated the 14th November 1912.

The Agent to the Governor-General in Central India.

4. The Administered areas in the Hyderabad State, as described in the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 582-I.B., dated the 22nd March 1913.

The Resident at Hyderabad.

5. The Civil and Military Station of Bangalore

The Resident in Mysore.

 The Abu area, as described in the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 679-I.B., dated the 2nd April 1913.

The Agent to the Governor-General in Rajputana.

 The British Reserve, Mauipur, as defined in the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 533-I.B., dated the 12th March 1909. The Chief Commissioner of Assam,

8. Berar

The Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces.

No. 1828-Est.-A.—Mr. L. M. Crump of the Political Department, on return from leave, is posted as Political Agent in the Southern States of Central India with effect from the 27th July, 1914.

No. 1835-G.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. Kaikobad Cowasji Dinshaw as Acting Consul for Portugal at Aden, during the absence of Mr. Hormusji Cawasji Dinshaw.

The 13th August, 1914.

No. 1413-1.-B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3, sub-section (1), of the Murshidabad Act, 1891 (XV of 1891), the Governor-General in Council is pleased, on the written request of the Nawab Bahadur of Murshidabad, to add the immoveable property enumerated in the following list to Part 2 in the First Schedule appended to the Deed of Settlement annexed to the said Act.

List of immoveable property added to Part 2 in Schedule 1 of the Deed of Settlement annexed to Act XV of 1891.

To Part 2.)

Remarks.	6 *	The whole area of the Pargara is B. K. Ch. 150,150 13 1 and the total sadar jama Rs. 40, 310-1-9. The recorded proprietors of this 3-anna share are Sah-bzada Syed Nasir Ali Mirza, Raja Jogendra Narayan Raj Bahadur of Lalgola and Maulti, fhundker Fourle Haq of Phautpur, their respective shar sbeing 1 anna 10 gondze, 1 anna 4 gondas and 6 gondas, and the annual tentals payable to them are Rs. 7, 31-9 64, Rs. 5,873 4-54 and Rs. 1,468-5-14, respectively, The lase by which the Pathi was created was executed on 7th Bhadra of 1307-B. S. between the late Nawab Bahadur of Murshidabad Amirul-Omra, G.C.I.E., and Sahebzada Syed Asif Ali Mirza, of whom Sahebzada Syed Asif Ali Mirza, of whom Sahebzada Syed Asif Ali Mirza, of whom Sahebzada Syed Asif Ali Mirza has since sold his proprietary share to Raja, Jogendra Nariyan Raj Eshadur and Maulti Khundker Fourle Haq as mentioned above.
Name recorded.	60	Nawab Bahadur of Murshidabad,
Annual rental payable to Zamindars.	7	Rs. As. P. 14,663 3 14
Area.	9	B. K. Ch. 150,150 13 1
Number of district tauzi.	V)	5.5 5.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1
District.	•	Murshidabad
Pargana.	3	Fatebsing
Name of Tenure.	q	Pargana Fatehsing
Consecutive No.	-	•

The 13th August, 1914.

No. 1414-I.B.—It is hereby notified for general information that in the column of remarks (column 9) against item 18 in the list published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department No. 1077-I.B., dated the 2nd March 1900, enumerating certain immoveable properties added to Schedule I of the Deed of Settlement annexed to the Murshidabad Act, 1891 (XV of 1891), the following should be read for the words " and Sahebzada Syed Asif Ali Mirza", namely:—

"Raja Jogendra Narayan, Rai Bahadur, of Lalgola, and Maulvi Khundker Fouzle Haq of Bharutpur".

J. B. WOOD,

Secretary to the Government of India,

No. 1865-G.—With reference to the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 1892 G., dated the 8th October 1913, the following notification, which has been published at page 2873 of the "London Gazette" of the 3rd April, 1914, is republished for general information:—

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 30th day of March, 1914.

PRESENT.

The King's Most Excellent Majesty.

Lord President.

Viscount Knollys.

Lord Colebrooke.

Lord Emmott.

Whereas by treaty, grant, usage, sufferance, or other lawful means, His Majesty the King has jurisdiction in China:

Now, therefore, His Majesty, by virtue and in exercise of the powers in this behalf by the Foreign Jurisdiction Act, 1890, or otherwise in His Majesty vested, is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered as follows:—

- 1. This Order may be cited as "The China (Amendment) Order in Council, 1914", and shall be read as one with the China Order in Council, 1904, hereinafter referred to as the "Principal Order", and this Order and the China Orders in Council, 1904 to 1913, may be cited together as the "China Orders in Council, 1904 to 1914".
- 2. (1) In addition to the documents to be deposited and filed in the office of a consulate, in accordance with article 45 of the China (Amendment) Order in Council, 1913, on the registration of a company in accordance with the provisions of that Order, there shall be deposited and filed a list of the directors of the company, showing in respect of each director his full name and nationality and his address.
- (2) Every company registered under the China (Amendment) Order in Council, 1913, shall register in the month of January in every year a list of the directors of the company, showing in respect of each director his full name and nationality and his address, and shall from time to time, as may be necessary, register any alterations in such list.
- (3) On every registration under sub-article (2) of this article there shall be payable a fee of 25.
- 3. Where any municipal regulations or by e-laws have been established for any foreign concession in China, the Court may entertain a complaint against a British subject for a breach of such municipal regulations or by e-laws, and may enforce compliance therewith.

Provided-

- (1) that the said municipal regulations or bye-laws have been accepted by His Majesty's Government. Acceptance of the municipal regulations or bye-laws of a foreign concession by His Majesty's Government shall be signified by a copy thereof being exhibited and kept exhibited in the public office of His Majesty's consulate at such treaty port.
- (2) that no punishment other in nature or greater in degree than that provided by the Principal Order shall be imposed.

- (3) that the Court is satisfied that effectual provision exists for the punishment in the Court of the foreign Powers whose municipal regulations or bye-laws it is sought to enforce of breaches by the subjects or citizens of that Power of the municipal regulations or bye-laws of British concessions in China.
- 4. In article 21 of the China (Amendment) Order in Council, 1913, the reference to article 13 should be read as a reference to article 19, and in article 29 the references to articles 21 and 22 should be read as references to articles 27 and 28, and in article 50 the reference to article 41 should be read as a reference to article 48.

And the Right Honourable Sir Edward Grey, Baronet, K.G., one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, is to give the necessary directions herein.

No. 89-W .- It is hereby notified for general information that war has broken out between His Majesty and Austria-Hungary.

> P. Z. COX, Secretary to the Government of Inlia.

The 14th August, 1914.

No. 1442-1. B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to apply the provisions of the Foreigners Act, 1854 (III of 1864), in so far as they may be applicable, to the areas specified in the first column of the schedule hereto annexed.

Provided, first, that in the Act as so applied, references to a Local Government shall be read as referring to the authorities specified in the second column of the said schedule.

Provided, secondly, that for the purpose of facilitating the application of the said Act, any court exercising jurisdiction in any area specified in the first column of the said schedule may construe the provisions of the said Act with such alterations not affecting the substance as may be necessary or proper to adapt them to the matter before the court.

SCHEDULE.

2 1. The railway lands described in the notification of The authorities severally specified the Government of India in the Foreign Departin the third column of the same ment, No. 784 I.B., dated the 9th April 1913, as subsequently amended, and in the first and second schedule. columns of the schedule annexed thereto. 2. The Baroda Cantonment ... The Resident at Baroda. 3. The Administered areas in Central India, as des-The Agent to the Governor-Gencribed in the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 2365-I.B., eral in Central India. dated the 14th November 1912. 4. The Administered areas in the Hyderabad State, The Resident at Hyderabad. as described in the notification of the Govern-ment of India in the Foreign Department, No. 582-I.B., dated the 22nd March 1913. 5. The Civil and Military Station of Bangalore The Resident in Mysore. 6. The Abu area, as described in the notification of The Agent to the Governor-Genthe Government of India in the Foreign Departeral in Rajputana. ment, No. 679-I.B., dated the 2nd April 1913. 7. The British Reserve, Manipur, as defined in the notification of the Government of India in the The Chief Commissioner of Assam, Foreign Department, No. 533-I.B., dated the 12th March 1909. 8. Berar The Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces.

No. 1443-1.B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Foreigners Act, 1864 (111 of 1864), as applied to the areas specified in the first column of the schedule annexed to the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, No. 1442-I. B., dated the 14th August 1914, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to order that the provisions of section 5 and of all the subsequent sections of the said Act shall for a period of six months from the date of this notification be in force in the said areas.

No. 1444-1.B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 25 of the Foreigners Act, 1864 (III of 1864), as applied to the areas specified in the first column of the schedule annexed to the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, No. 1442-I. B., dated the 14th August 1914, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to exempt—

- (a) from the provisions of section 5 and all the subsequent sections of this Act, as so applied, all foreigners being Asiatics, and
- (b) from the provisions of sections to to 19 of the said Act, as so applied, all non-Asiatic foreigners not being of German or Austrian nationality.

J. B. WOOD,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE. MISCELLANEOUS.

Simla, the 7th August, 1914.

No. 1100 F.—The following Royal Proclamation is published for general information:—

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS a state of war exists between Us and the German Emperor,

And whereas it constitutes adherence to OUR enemies for any of OUR subjects or persons resident or being in OUR dominions during the continuance of the state of war to contribute to or participate in or assist in the floating of any loan by the Government of the said Emperor or to advance money to or enter into any contract or dealings whatsoever with the said Emperor or his Government (save upon OUR command), or otherwise to aid, abet, or assist the said Government.

Now, therefore, WE do hereby warn all OUR subjects and all persons resident or being in OUR dominions who may be found doing or attempting any of such treasonable acts as aforesaid that they will be liable to be apprehended and dealt with as traitors, and will be proceeded against with the utmost rigour of the law.

Given at OUR Court at Buckingham Palace this fifth day of August in the year of OUR LORD, one thousand nine hundred and fourteen and in the fifth year of OUR Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

The 12th August, 1914.

No. 1030-F. E.—Mr. J. C. Mitra has been posted as Deputy Accountant General, Bengal, with effect from the 27th July 1914.

No. 1031-F. E.—Mr. T. K. Acharyya, a Superintendent in the office of the Accountant General, Bengal, has been appointed a temporary Chief Superintendent, Class II, with effect from the 29th July 1914 and has been posted to that office from the same date and until further orders.

No. 1032-F. E.—Mr. M. K. Mitra has been posted to the office of the Chief Examiner of Accounts, Eastern Bengal State Railway, with effect from the 29th July 1914.

No. 1033-F. E.—Mr. Jagat Prasad has been posted as Deputy Accountant General, Post Office and Telegraphs, Delhi, with effect from the 4th August 1914.

Mr. Frank O'Byrne has been posted as Assistant Accountant General, Post Office and Telegraphs, Delhi, with effect from the 4th August 1914.

APPOINTMENTS.

The 13th August, 1914.

No. 890 Acets.—The following promotions of officers of the Military Accounts Department are made with effect from the dates specified against their names:—

	-		Process and the second	and the second second second second	
Name.		From	То	Date of promotion.	
Captain J. F. Allen		Assistant Military Accountant, and class.	Assistant Military Accountant, 1st class.	4th August 1914.	
Captain H. D. Watson		Ditto	Ditto	and August 1914.	
Captain J S. Graham	•••	Ditto	Ditto	2nd August 1914.	

J. B. BRUNYATE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

CUSTOMS.

Simla, the 7th August, 1914.

No. 6878.—The following Royal Proclamation is published for general information:—

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas by the 8th Section of "The Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879," it is enacted that WE may, by Proclamation, or Order in Council, prohibit the exportation of arms, ammunition and gunpowder, military and naval stores, and any articles which WE shall judge capable of being converted into, or made useful in, increasing the quantity of military or naval stores, provisions, or any sort of victual which may be used as food for men.

AND whereas WE, by, and with, the advice of OUR Privy Council, deem it expedient and necessary that WE should exercise such power of prohibition in manner hereinafter appearing.

Now WE, by, and with, the advice aforesaid, do hereby order and direct that from, and after, the date hereof the following goods, being articles which WE have judged capable of being converted into, or made useful in, increasing the quantity of military or naval stores, that is to say:—

Forage and food of all kinds for animals;

Provisions and victual of all kinds which may be used as food for men; shall be, and the same are hereby prohibited to be exported from the United Kingdom.

*Given at OUR Court at Buckingham Palace this fifth day of August in the year of OUR LORD, one thousand nine hundred and fourteen and in the fifth year of OUR Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

The 8th August, 1914.

.No. 6985.—The following Royal Proclamation regarding the Prohibition of Export from the United Kingdom is published for general information:—

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas by the 1st Section of "The Exportation of Arms Act, 1900," it is enacted that We may by Proclamation prohibit the exportation of arms, ammunition, military or naval stores, and any article which We shall judge capable of being converted into, or made useful in, increasing the quantity of arms, ammunition or military or naval stores, to any country or place therein named, whenever We shall judge such prohibition to be expedient in order to prevent such arms, ammunition, military or naval stores being used against Our subjects or forces, or against any forces engaged, or which may be engaged, in military or naval operations in co-operation with Our forces.

AND whereas WE, by, and with, the advice of OUR Privy Council, judge it expedient to prohibit the exportation of the articles hereinafter mentioned in order to prevent their being used as in the said Act stated:

Now WE by, and with, the advice aforesaid, do hereby from, and after, the date hereof prohibit the exportation to all foreign ports in Europe and on the Mediterranean and Black Sea, with the exception of these of France, Russia (except the Baltic Ports) and Spain and Portugal, of the following articles, being articles which WE have judged capable of being converted into, or made useful in, increasing the quantity of arms, ammunition, or military or naval stores, that is to say:—

Accoutrements.

Alcohol as covering rectified spirits.

Aluminium.

Aluminium alloys.

Armour plates.

Armour quality castings and similar protective material.

Barbed wire.

Cables, telegraph and telephone.

Camp equipment, articles of-

Cannon and other ordnance, and parts thereof.

Carbolic acid.

Carriages and mountings for cannon and other ordnance and for machine guns, and parts thereof.

Coal, steam, large,

Compasses and parts thereof, including fittings such as binnacles.

Cresol and Nitro-cresol.

Engine and boiler packings.

Explosives of all kinds.

Farriers', carpenters', wheelers' and saddlers' tools.

Field glasses and telescopes.

Four-wheeled wagons, capable of carrying 1 ton and over.

Fuel, manufactured.

Glycerine.

Harness and saddlery of all kinds.

Heliographs.

Horse and pony shoes.

Implements and apparatus designed exclusively for the manufacture of munitions of war, for the manufacture or repair of arms, or of war material for use on land and sea.

India-rubber sheet, vulcanised.

Manganese.

Material for telegraphs, wireless telegraphs and telephones.

Men's marching and shooting boots.

Mercury.

Mica.

Mineral jellies.

Mines, and parts thereof.

Molybdenum.

Nitrates of Ammonium.

Nitrates of Potassium.

Nitrates of Sodium.

Nitric acid.

Nitro-toluol.

Picric acid and its components

Portable Forges.

Railway material, both fixed and rolling stock.

Range-finders and parts thereof.

Rope, wire, steel, and hawsers.

Saltpetre.

Sounding machines, and gear.

Steam vessels, lighters and barges of all descriptions.

Sulphur. .

Sulphuric acid.

Swords, bayonets and other arms (not being fire arms), and parts thereof.

Tin.

Tin plates.

Torpedo Tubes.

Torpedoes and parts thereof.

Tungsten.

Two-wheeled carts, capable of carrying 15 cwt. and over.

Uniform clothing and Military equipment.

Vanadium.

Walnut wood of scantling which could be made into rifle butts and fore-ends.

Given at Our Court at Buckingham Palace this fifth day of August in the year of Our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and fourteen and in the fifth year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

The 10th August, 1914.

No. 7104.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Governor General in Council is pleased to prohibit the taking by sea or by land out of British India of:—

Bullocks;

Camels;

Horses;

Leather (hides tanned-buffalo and cow);

Lead, pig;

Medical and surgical stores and equipment of every description;

Mules;

Slaughter cattle;

Sheep and goats;

Veterinary instruments and appliances;

Veterinary medicines.

TELEGRAPHS.

The 8th August, 1914.

No. 6992.—In supersession of the Notification in this Department, No. 6599, dated the 4th August 1914, the following Notification is published for general information:—

"His Britannic Majesty's Government find themselves under the necessity of availing themselves of the power reserved under Article 8 of the International Telegraph Convention and Article 17 of the International Radio-Telegraph Convention to suspend the transmission of telegrams and radio-telegrams to, and from, or in transit through, the United Kingdom, and to, and from, or in transit through, all British possessions and all British Protectorates whatsoever, save and except such telegrams and radio-telegrams as are on the service of His Majesty's Government or of the Government of any British Possession or Protectorate.

"With a view, however, to minimise inconvenience to the public, His Britannic Majesty's Government will, until further notice, and as an act of grace, permit the transmission of such telegrams and radio-telegrams in plain language as Foreign Governments or the public choose to send, except telegrams and radio-telegrams on the service of the German and Austrian Governments, or to, or from, Germany or Austro-Hungary and their Colonies or Possessions provided that such telegrams and radio-telegrams are written in English or French, and on the understanding that they are accepted at the sender's risk and subject to censorship by the British authorities; that is, that they may be stopped, delayed, or otherwise dealt with, in all respects, at the discretion of those authorities and without notice to the senders; and that no claims in respect of them, whether for the reimbursement of the sums paid for transmission or otherwise, will be considered by His Majesty's Government in any circumstances whatever. It is, moreover, essential that such telegrams and radio-telegrams should bear the sender's name at the end of the text, otherwise they are liable to be stopped until the name is notified by paid telegram. Registered abbreviated addresses will not be accepted, either as addresses or as the names of senders."

Note.—The term "telegram" is applied to radio-telegraph messages sent from shore to shore, as well as to those sent by cable or land line.

The term "radio-telegram" is used to denote messages exchanged 'etween ships and the shore.

COMMERCE AND TRADE.

The 7th August, 1914.

No. 6883.—The following Royal Proclamation setting forth the Law and Policy with regard to Trading with the Enemy, is published for general information:—

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION.

GEORGE R. I.

Whereas a state of war exists between Us and the German Emperor; and whereas it is contrary to law for any person resident, carrying on business, or being in Our Dominions to trade or have any commercial intercourse with any person resident, carrying on business, or being in the German Empire without Our permission:

AND whereas it is therefore expedient and necessary to warn all persons resident, carrying on business, or being in Our Dominions of their duties and obligations towards Us, Our Crown, and Government:

Now, therefore, WE have thought fit, by and with the advice of OUR Privy Council, to issue this OUR Royal Proclamation, and WE do hereby warn all persons resident, carrying on business, or being in OUR Dominions:

Not to supply to or obtain from the German Empire, any goods, wares, or merchandise, or to supply to or obtain the same from any person resident, carrying on business, or being therein, nor to supply to or obtain from any person any goods, wares, or merchandise for or by any way of transmission to or from the German Empire, or to or from any person resident, carrying on business, or being therein, nor to trade in or carry any goods, wares, or merchandise destined for or coming from the German Empire, or for or from any person resident, carrying on business, or being therein:

Nor to permit any British ship to leave for, enter, or communicate with any port or place in the German Empire:

Nor to make or enter into any new marine, life, fire, or other policy or contract of insurance with or for the benefit of any person resident, carrying on business, or being in the German Empire, nor under any existing policy or contract of insurance to make any payment to or for the benefit of any such person in respect of any loss due to the belligerent action of His Majesty's forces or of those of any Ally of His Majesty:

Nor to enter into any new commercial, financial, or other contract or obligation with or for the benefit of any person resident, carrying on business, or being in the German Empire:

And WE do hereby further warn all persons that whoever in contravention of the law shall commit, aid, or abet any of the aforesaid acts will be liable to such penalties as the law provides:

And WE hereby declare that any transactions to, with, or for the benefit of any person resident, carrying on business, or being in the German Empire, which are not treasonable and are not for the time being expressly prohibited by Us either by virtue of this Proclamation or otherwise, and which but for the existence of the state of war aforesaid would be lawful, are hereby permitted:

And WE hereby declare that the expression "person" in this Proclamation shall include any body of persons corporate or unincorporate, and that where any person has or had an interest in houses or branches of business in some

other country as well as in Our Dominions, this Proclamation shall not apply to the trading or commercial intercourse carried on by such person solely from or by such houses or branches of business in such other country.

Given at Our Court at Buckingham Palace this fifth day of August in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and fourteen, and in the fifth year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

The 10th August, 1914.

No. 7138.—The following Royal Proclamation setting forth the Law and Policy with regard to Trading with the Enemy, is published for general information in supersession of that published in this Department Notification, No. 6883, dated the 7th August 1914.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION.

GEORGE R. I.

Whereas a state of war exists between Us and the German Emperor, and whereas it is contrary to law for any person resident, carrying on business or being in Our Dominions to trade or have any commercial intercourse with any person resident, carrying on business, or being in the German Empire without Our permission:

And whereas it is therefore expedient and necessary to warn all persons resident, carrying on business, or being in Our Dominions of their duties and obligations towards Us, Our Crown, and Government:

Now, therefore, WE have thought fit, by and with the advice of OUR Privy Council, to issue this OUR Royal Proclamation, and WE do hereby warn all persons resident, carrying on business, or being in OUR Dominions:

Not to supply to or obtain from the said Empire, any goods, wares, or merchandise, or to supply to or obtain the same from any person resident, carrying on business, or being therein, nor to supply to or obtain from any person any goods, wares, or merchandise for or by way of transmission to or from the said Empire, or to or from any person resident, carrying on business, or being therein, nor to trade in or carry any goods, wares, or merchandise destined for or coming from the said Empire, or for or from any person resident, carrying on business, or being therein:

Nor to permit any British ship to leave for, enter, or communicate with any port or place of the said Empire:

Nor to make or enter into any new marine, life, fire, or other policy or contract of insurance with or for the benefit of any person resident, carrying on business, or being in the said Empire, nor under any existing policy or contract of insurance to make any payment to or for the benefit of any such person in respect of any loss due to the belligerent action of His Majesty's forces or of those of any Ally of His Majesty:

Nor to enter into any new commercial, financial, or other contract or obligation with or for the benefit of any person resident, carrying on business, or being in the said Empire:

And WE do hereby further warn all persons that whoever in contravention of the law shall commit, aid, or abet any of the aforesaid acts will be liable to such penalties as the law provides:

And WE hereby declare that any transactions to, with, or for the benefit of any person resident, carrying on business, or being in the said Empire which are not treasonable and are not for the time being expressly prohibited

by Us either by virtue of this Proclamation or otherwise, and which but for the existence of the state of war aforesaid would be lawful, are hereby permitted:

And WE hereby declare that the expression "person" in this Proclamation shall include any body of persons corporate or unincorporate, and that where any person has or had an interest in houses or branches of business in some other country as well as in Our Dominions or in the said Empire (as the case may be), this Proclamation shall not apply to the trading or commercial intercourse carried on by such person solely from or by such houses or branches of business in such other country.

Given at OUR Court at Buckingham Palace this fifth day of August in the year of OUR LORD one thousand nine hundred and fourteen, and in the fifth year of OUR Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

GEOLOGY AND MINERALS.

The 15th August, 1914.

No. 7301-161.—Mr. R. W. Palmer, Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India, is granted extraordinary leave without allowances for six months, with effect from the 6th August 1914.

R. E. ENTHOVEN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

Simla, the 13th August, 1914.

No. 382.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following alterations shall be made in the Ecclesiastical rules published with the Department of Education Notification No. 212, dated the 10th May 1913:—

In Part II, rule 3, line 8, add a full stop after the word "foundation" and delete the rest of that sentence.

In Part IV, rule 2, line 2, and its note 2, line 1, delete the words " single stone ".

No. 404,—The Reverend M. W. McCaul, B.A., has been appointed a chaplain on probation of the Church of Scotland on the Bengal Ecclesiastical Establishment.

L. C. PORTER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 10th August, 1914.

APPOINTMENTS.

SPECIAL.

No. 714.—In pursuance of Section 2 of the Indian Naval and Military News (Emergency) Ordinance, 1914, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to appoint Colonel W. Malleson, C.I.E., Deputy Chief Censor for India, as an officer authorised to supply or to approve information for publication.

JUDICIAL.

No. 715.—His Excellency the Governor-General in Council has been pleased to direct the publication of the following telegram from the War Office, dated 7th August 1914:—

Pardon for deserters. His Majesty the King has been graciously pleased to approve of pardons being granted to soldiers who were in a state of desertion from the Regular Forces on the 5th August 1914 and who surrender themselves in the United Kingdom on or before the 4th September 1914, or at any station abroad where there are Regular Forces, on or before the 4th October 1914. They will forfeit all service prior to the date of surrender, but such service may subsequently be restored under the conditions laid down in the King's Regulations for restoration of service forfeited under Section 79 of the Army Act. Deserters who enlist between the 5th August 1914 and 4th October 1914, both days inclusive, in any Colonial Corps which may have been or may be placed at the disposal of the Imperial Government for the war, will be granted a free pardon, and, at the expiration of their service in such Corps, will not be claimed for further service in the Regular Army of the United Kingdom. They will, however, forfeit all service rendered in the Regular Army of the United Kingdom prior to the date of such enlistment. The provisions of this order will not be applied to men who have fraudulently or improperly enlisted.

The 14th August 1914.

ORGANISATION.

No 716.—Whereas an emergency has arisen, the Governor-General in Council is pleased, in pursuance of paragraph 12 of the Regulations for the Indian Army Reserve of Officers (published in Appendix III to Army Regulations, India, Volume II) to empower the Commander-in-Chief in India to call to army service all or any of the officers of the Indian Army Reserve as he may consider necessary.

APPOINTMENTS.

PERSONAL STAFF.

No. 717.—The Viceroy and Governor-General has been pleased to make the following appointment on His Excellency's Personal Staff:—

To be Honorary Aide-de-Camp.

Major H. Stanley Reed, Commandant, Bombay Light Horse, vice Major and Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel Sir H. E. E. Proctor, Kt., resigned, and is granted the honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel on appointment. Dated 2nd May 1914.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

Bengal Establishment.

No. 718.—The undermentioned Indian Military Pupils, having passed their final examination, are admitted into the service as 3rd Class Sub-Assistant Surgeons, with effect from the 27th June 1914:—

No. 1410, Tirath Ram. No. 1411, Saiyid Abdul Wahab. No. 1412, Hazari Mal.

-16th August 1914.

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 719.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :-

Lieutenants to be Captains.

Elliot James Dowell Colvin, Political Department,—9th July 1914. Henry Victor Cormick Lynch-Staunton, 124th Duckess of Connaught's Own Baluchistan Infantry

Edward Morris Mulliken, 114th Mahrattas Edward Courtenay Kenny, 98th Infantry Arthur Clifford Gordon Smythe, 5th Cavalry

Marmaduke John Norman Abbay, 87th Punjabis

William Feilden Haynes, 21st Punjabis Cyril Louis Norton Newall, 2nd King Edward's Own

Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles)

Alexander Barr Porter, 6th King Edward's Own Cavalry
Guy Massy McCleverty, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha

Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles)
Robert William Hornsby, 19th Punjabis
Francis Lane Roberts, 7th Duke of Connaught's Own Rajputs

Hugh Sale Smart, 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force) Kendal Ferguson Franks, 117th Mahrattas

Ernest Herbert Stuart Chapman, 31st Duke of Connaught's

Own Lancers Douglas Gordon Ponsonby, 34th Sikh Pioneers Stanley Price Williams, 51st Sikhs (Frontier Force) William Draper Hall, 5th Light Infantry Herbert Milner Wightwick, Political Employ Edward Henry Staples, 122nd Rajputana Infantry Gerald Turner, 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force) Cyril Aveling Shute, 107th Pioneers

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 720. The promotion of Major F. E. Wilson, M.B., notified in Army Department Notification No. 682, dated the 31st July 1914, is antedated from the 26th July 1914 to 26th January 1914.

No. 721.—The following promotion is made, subject to His Majesty's approval :-

Captain to be Major.

Henry Martyn Brown, M.B. Dated 1st March 1914.

MADRAS MISCELLANEOUS LIST.

No. 722.—Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant Robert Coulter to be Deputy Commissary and to have the honorary rank of Captain, subject to His Majesty's approval; with effect from the 8th August 1914.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

General List.

No. 723.—Staff-Serjeant Charles Tutton to be Sub-Conductor, vice Sub-Conductor Henry Jefferies appointed Assistant Overseer, Cordite Factory, Aruvankadu, and seconded; with effect from the 11th July 1914.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

Bengal Establishment.

No. 724.—The undermentioned 2nd Class Sub-Assistant Surgeons, having completed five years' service in that class, and passed the required departmental examination, to be 1st Class Sub-Assistant Surgeons, with effect from the dates noted against their names :-

No. 1121, Muhammad Zaki (E),—1st May 1914. No. 1126, Parmanand Sharma (E),—7th July 1914.

(E) Passed in English,

Madras Establishment.

No. 725.—The undermentioned 2nd Class Sub-Assistant Surgeons, having completed five years' service in that class, and passed the required departmental examination, to be 1st Class Sub-Assistant Surgeons, with effect from the dates noted against their names:—

No. 1352, Joseph Rajagopal Pillai No. 1368, A. F. Michael No. 1378, J. B. D'Cruz,—4th July 1914. -20th April 1914.

Bombay Establishment.

No. 726.—The undermentioned 3rd Class Sub-Assistant Surgeon, having completed five years' service in that class, and passed the required departmental examination, to be 2nd Class Sub-Assistant Surgeon, with effect from the 20th April 1914:—

No. 355, Govind Ramchandra Jejuraker.

NATIVE ARMY.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

No. 727.—Subject to His Majesty's approval, the honorary rank of Captain is conferred, on retirement, on the undermentioned Indian officers:—

Risaldar-Major Abdul Karim Khan, Sardar Bahadur, Honorary Aide-de-Camp to His Excellency the Viceroy, late of the Governor-General's Body-Guard. Dated the 19th April 1914.

Subadar-Major Jwala Singh, Sardar Bahadur, 35th Sikhs. Dated the 1st July 1914.

No. 728.—The following promotions are made :-

11th King Edward's Own Lancers.

Jemadar Wassawah Singh to be Ressaidar and Dafadar Shah Nawaz Khan to be Jemadar, vice Anup Singh, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 15th May 1914.

12th Cavalry.

Dafadar Khan Shirin Khan to be Jemadar, vice Udham Singh, promoted; with effect from the 1st April 1914.

2nd Queen Victoria's Own Sappers and Miners.

Subadar Mariacruz to be Subadar-Major, Jemadar Hanumantu to be Subadar and Havildar-Major Parasuraman to be Jemadar, vice Govindaraju, Bahadur, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st July 1914.

3rd Sappers and Miners.

Subadar Arjun Powar to be Subadar-Major, Jemadar Ganpat Mahadeo, to be Subadar and Havildar Muhammad Din to be Jemadar, vice Shaikh Chand, Bahadur, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st July 1914.

1st Brahmans.

Subadar Ramdhar Dube to be Subadar-Major, Jemadar Ramesardat Pande to be Subadar and Colour-Havildar Jawala Parshad Pande to be Jemadar, vice Bisesar Tewari, Sardar Bahadur, 1.0 M., transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 5th July 1914.

9th Bhopal Infantry.

Subadar Bhure Singh to be Subadar-Major, Jemadar Mange Khan to be Subadar and Colour-Havildar Mirza Mushtaq Ali to be Jemadar, vice Shaikh Ali Muhammad, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st July 1914.

27th Punjabis.

Jemadar Sohanu to be Subadar and Havildar Trikha Singh to be Jemadar, vice Wazira, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 16th July 1914.

35th Sikhs.

Subadar Mangal Singh to be Subadar-Major, Jemadar Harnam Singh to be Subadar and Havildar Harnam Singh to be Jemadar, vice Jwala Singh, Sardar Bahadur, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st July 1914.

52nd Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Subadar Dayal Singh to be Subadar-Major, Jemadar Mirza to be Subadar and Havildar Lal Khan to be Jemadar, vice Nawab Khan, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 9th July 1914.

73rd Carnatic Infantry.

Subadar Innasimuttu to be Subadar-Major, Jemadar Muhammad Abdul Rahuf Khan to be Subadar and Colour-Havildar Mirasadulla to be Jemadar, vice Abdur Rahim, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 16th May 1914.

89th Punjabis.

Subadar Farman Ali to be Subadar-Major, Jemadar Thakur Singh to be Subadar and Colour-Havildar Sundar Singh to be Jemadar, vice Badal Singh, Sardar Bahadur, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 15th July 1914.

121st Pioneers.

Jemadar Krishna Dhumal to be Subadar and Colour-Havildar Aba Duduskar to be Jemadar, vice Haribarao Tate, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st July 1914.

122nd Rajputana Infantry.

Jemadar Dalla Rawat to be Subadar and Colour-Havildar Mada Rawat to be Jemadar, vice Bhawana Rawat, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st August 1914.

130th King George's Own Baluchis (Jacob's Rifles).

Subadar Sultan-Mir to be Subadar-Major and Havildar-Major Zarmast to be Jemadar, vice Alahdin, Sardar Bahadur, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st July 1914.

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

32nd Mule Corps.

No. 729.—Quartermaster Dafadar Muhammad Khan, appointed Jemadar on probation, is confirmed in that rank; with effect from the 24th July 1913.

RESIGNATIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 730.—Army Department Notification No. 672, dated the 24th July 1914, is cancelled.

REWARDS.

INDIAN DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL.

No. 731.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to sanction the award of the Indian Distinguished Service Medal to:—

No. 1553, Havildar Gulakai No. 2412, Naick Ghulam -Southern Waziristan Militia.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

Bombay Light Horse.

No. 732.—Lieutenant Duncan William Wilson to be Captain, vice H. S. Reed, promoted. Dated the 2nd May 1914.

Second Lieutenant Reginald Arthur Spence to be Lieutenant, vice D. W. Wilson, promoted. Dated the 2nd May 1914.

Moulmein Volunteer Rifles.

No. 733.—Lieutenant-Colonel James Entrican, 1.M.S., Medical Officer, resigns his commission. Dated the 14th July 1914.

Campore Volunteer Rifles.

No. 734.—Captain John Stevenson O'Neill, M.B., I.M.S., to be Medical Officer, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 1st July 1914.

Rangoon Volunteer Rifles.

No. 735.—Second Lieutenant James Baird Forrest resigns his commission. Dated the 30th June 1914.

South Indian Railway Volunteer Rifles.

No. 736.—Second Lieutenant Francis John Graham resigns his commission. Dated the 26th October 1913.

Alfred Butler Cross to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 26th October 1913.

1st Battalion, The Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway Rifles.

No. 737.—Lieutenant-Colonel Percy Gwynedd Porteous to be Commandant, vice C. L. Magniac, transferred to the Supernumerary List. Dated the 15th May 1914.

MEDALS AND DECORATIONS.

No. 738.—His Excellency the Governor-General of India is pleased to confer the Volunteer Officers' Decoration upon the undermentioned officers:—

1st Battalion, North-Western Railway Volunteer Rifles.

Captain Harry Dale Green.

and Battalion, North-Western Railway Volunteer Rifles.

Major John James Henderson.

W. R. BIRDWOOD, Major-General,

Secretary to the Government of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 14th August 1914.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 71.—The services of Commander A. S. Balfour, Royal Indian Marine, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Madras for employment as Deputy Conservator of the Port of Madras, vice Commander D. F. Vines, Royal Indian Marine; with effect from the 10th July 1914.

No. 72.—The services of Commander D. F. Vines, Royal Indian Marine, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal for employment as Port Officer, Calcutta, vice Commander C. J. C. Kendall, D.S.O., Royal Indian Marine; with effect from the 12th July 1914.

W. R. BIRDWOOD, Major-General, Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT. (RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simia, the 12th August, 1914.

No. 212.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Railway Board have sanctioned a preliminary survey being carried out by State Agency to ascertain the best route for a line of railway on the metre gauge to connect India with Burma.

2. This survey will be known as the Indo-Burma connection railway survey.

The 13th August, 1914.

No. 213.—Mr. J. W. Henderson, Probationary Assistant Traffic Superintendent, North Western Railway, in class III, grade 5, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is confirmed in his appointment and promoted to class III, grade 4, of that Establishment, with effect from the 4th June 1914.

T. RYAN,

Secretary, Railway Board.



The Gazette of Andia.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 34.}

SIMLA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 22, 1914.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 20th August, 1914.

An Ordinance to provide for the exercise of more effective control over foreigners in British India.

ORDINANCE No. III or 1914.

Whereas an emergency has arisen which makes it necessary to provide for the exercise of more effective control over foreigners in British India;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 23 of the Indian Councils Act,

1861, the Governor General is pleased to make 24 & 25 Vist., and promulgate the following Ordinance.

- 1. (1) This Ordinance may be called "The Short title and Foreigners Ordinance, 1914".
- (2) It extends to the whole of British India including British Paluchistan, the Sonthal Parganas, the district of Angul, the Shan States and the Pargana of Spiti.

2. In this Ordinance-

III of 1864.

- (a) "foreigner" has the same meaning as in the Foreigners Act, 1864.
- (b) " pre-cribed " means prescribed by rules made under this Ordinance.
- 3. (1) The Governor General in Council may Power to prohibit or regulate entry, departure and residence of foreigners,

- (a) prohibit, or regulate and restrict such manner as he thinks fit, the entry of foreigners into British Indiaentry of foreigners into British and their departure from British India; and
- (b) regulate or restrict in such manner as he thinks fit the liberty of foreigners residing or being in British India.
- (2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power orders under sub-section (1) may provide-
 - (a) that no foreigner shall enter into or depart from British India, save within such period and by such route, or by such port or place as may be specified in such order;
 - (b) that foreigners shall be prohibited from entering or remaining in any specified area in British India or shall only be permitted to enter or remain in British India or any specified area therein subject to such conditions and restric-tions as the Governor General in Council may impose; and
 - (c) that foreigners residing or being in British India shall remove themselves to and remain in any specified area, or if such an order is necessary for the public safety, or in the interests of the State, that such foreigners shall be arrested and interned or confined in such manner as the Governor General in Council may think fit.
- 4. Any foreigner who contravenes or attempts to contravene the provi-Penalties. sions of any order made under section 3, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to three years or with fine or with both.
- 5. (1) The Governor General in Council or any Householder to report residence of any foreigner in his house to prescribed authority in specified areas. Local Government may, by notification in the Gazette of India or the local official Gazette, as the case may be, direct that within any area specified in such notification, every householder in whose house a foreigner is residing either temporarily or permanently shall forthwith report to the prescribed authority in the prescribed manner, the name of such foreigner, and such other particulars respecting him and the period of his residence in such house as may be prescribed.

- (9) Any householder who fails to comply with the provisions of any notification issued under subsection (1) shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to six months or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees or with both.
- 6. Where under the provisions of this Ordinance Orders under Ordinance the Governor General in may be general or special. Council or any Local Government is authorised to make any order or issue any notification in respect of foreigners, such order may be made or such notification issued in respect of foreigners generally or in respect of any class or description of foreigners, or in respect of any individual foreigner, and different orders or notifications may be made or issued in respect of different classes of foreigners.
- 7. (1) The Governor General in Council may make rules for the purpose of carrying into effect the Power to make rules. provisions of this Ordinance :

In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power such rules may provide for-

- (a) the authority to whom, and the manner in which, reports under section 5 shall be made and the particulars to be stated therein; and
- (b) the manner in which orders under this Ordinance shall be enforced.
- (2) All rules made under this section shall have effect as if enacted in this Ordinance.
- 8 The Governor General in Council or the Local Government may at Power to reseind or modify rules or orders. any time rescind or modify any order, rule or notification made or issued under this Ordinance, and the Governor General in Council may delegate, subject to such conditions and restrictions as he thinks fit, all or any of his powers under this Ordinance to any civil or military authority in British India either by name or in virtue of his office.
- 9. Nothing in this Ordinance shall be deemed to affect or derogate from any power which may be exercised under the Foreigners powers under existing law. Act, 1864, or under any other III of 1864. law for the time being in force in respect of foreigners generally or in respect of foreigners who are subjects of a State which is at war with His Majesty.
- 10. The Governor General in Council may exempt, either absolutely or Power of exemption. conditionally, any foreigner or any class or description of foreigners from all or any of the provisions of this Ordinance.
- 11. No order made under section 3 of this
 Bar of jurisdiction of Ordinance shall be called
 Courts. in question in any Court.

HARDINGE OF PENSHURST.

Viceroy and Governor General.

The 21st August, 1914.

No. 34.—Mr. Joseph Nissim, I.C.S., whose services have been placed at the disposal of the Government of India, assumed charge of his duties as Attaché in the Legislative Department on the afternoon of the 18th August, 1914.

No. 35—In pursuance of the provisions of the Regulations for the nomination and election of Additional Members of the Legislative Council of the Governor General of India, published under Notification No. 61, dated the 14th November, 1912, as amended by Notification No. 32, dated the 14th August, 1914, the Non-official Members of the Council of the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces have elected Mr. Maneckjee Byramjee Dadabhoy. Barrister-at-Law, C.I.E., to be an Additional Member of the Legislative Council of the Governor General, vice Rao Bahadur V. R. Pandit, whose term of office has expired.

W. H. VINCENT,

Secretary to the Government of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

Simla, the 15th August, 1914.

No. 1183.—The services of Mr. R. J. Jackson, I.C.S., Assistant Commissioner, Delhi, are replaced at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, with effect from the 6th August 1914.

JUDICIAL.

The 12th August, 1914.

No. 1425.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 17 and 27 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendments shall be made in the Indian Arms Rules, 1909, namely:—

- (1) In rule 18, sub-clause (2), for the words "Eastern Bengal and Assam" the words "Bihar and Orissa" shall be substituted; and after the words "Central Provinces" the words "or of Assam" shall be inserted.
- (2) In rule 39, clauses 4 (b) and 5 (a) shall be omitted and clauses 4 (c) and 5 (b) shall be renumbered 4 (b) and 5 (a), respectively.
- (3) In Schedule I:-
 - (a) For the words contained in the first column of entry (2) the following shall be substituted, namely:—
 - (2) Every member or ex-member of the Legislative Council of the Governor General, the Governor of Madras, Bombay or Beugal, or the Lieutenant-Governor of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, the Punjab, Burma, or Bihar and Orissa, or the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces or Assam.
 - (b) In entry no. 18 in the first column of clause (c) for the words "and Eastern Bengal and Assam" the words "of Bihar and Orissa and of Assam" shall be substituted.
- (4) In Schedule 11:-
 - (a) In the entry relating to the province of Bengal, clauses (b) and (c) shall be omitted, and clause (d) shall be relettered (b).

(b) For the entries relating to the province of Eastern Bengal and Assam the following shall be substituted, namely:

The province of Bihar and Orissa -

- (a) generally ... Kukris and daos ... All.
- (b) in the district of Swords All. Angul.
- Swords carried by tahsildars or All, peons when employed in the collection, custody or remittance to treasuries of water rates.
- (d) in any district or Spears All.

 part of a district
 which the local
 Government may
 declare to come
 within this exemption.
- (c) After the entry relating to the Central Provinces the following shall be inserted:—

Assam.

- (a) generally ... Kukris and daos ... All.
- (b) in any district or part of a district Spears ... All. which the Chief Commissioner may declare to come within this exemption.
- (c) in the Garo Hills, Lushai Hills, Swords and daggers ... All. Naga Hills, and Khasi and Jaintia Hills districts.
- (5) In Schedule IV in the first column of clause (2) for the words "Eastern Bengal and Assam" the word "Bengal" shall be substituted.

The 15th August, 1914.

No. 1519.—Rai Surendra Nath Mitra Bahadur, late Under Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Financial Department, is re-employed under the Government of India in the Home Department, to inspect the office of the Official Trustee, Bengal, for a period not exceeding a month, with effect from the date on which he assumes charge of his special duty.

POLICE.

The 15th August, 1914.

No. 777.— The services of Captain J. S. Ring, 46th Punjabis, are placed at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of Assam for employment in the Assam Military Police, with effect from the date on which he assumes charge of his duties.

H. WHEELER, Secretary to the Government of India,

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 15th August, 1914.

No. 111-W.—The following Royal Proclamation is republished, for general information and guidance:—

" The London Gazette."

Wednesday, 12th August 1914.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION.

GEORGE R. L.

WHEREAS on the fourth day of August one thousand nine hundred and fourteen a state of war came into existence between us on the one hand and the German Empire on the other.

AND WHEREAS we did on the same date and on the fifth day of August one thousand nine hundred and fourteen issue certain Proclamations and Orders in Council connected with such state of war.

AND WHEREAS a state of war now exists between us on the one hand and the Dual Monarchy of Austria-Hungary on the other.

AND WHEREAS it is therefore desirable to extend the scope of certain of the Proclamations and Orders in Council aforesaid.

Now therefore we have thought fit by and with the advice of our Privy Council to issue this Our Royal Proclamation declaring, and it is hereby declared as follows.

- 1. The Proclamation warning all our subjects and all persons resident or being in our dominions from contributing to or participating in or assisting in the floating of any loan raised on behalf of the German Government or from advancing money to or entering into any contract of dealings whatsoever with the said Government or otherwise aiding abetting or assisting the said Government shall be deemed as from this date to apply to all loans raised on behalf of or contracts or dealings entered into with or to aiding abetting or assisting the Austro-Hungarian Government.
- 2. The Proclamation on trading with the enemy shall be deemed as from this date to prohibit with the Dual Monarchy of Austria-Hungary all commercial intercourse which under the said Proclamation is prohibited with the German Empire and for this purpose such Proclamation shall be read as if, throughout the operative portion thereof, the words "either the German Empire or the Dual Monarchy of Austria-Hungary" were substituted for the words "the German Empire."
 - 3. (1) In the Order in Council issued with reference to the departure from our ports of enemy's vessels which at the outbreak of hostilities were in any such port or which subsequently entered the same the word "enemy" as applied to either ships or cargo shall be deemed as from this date to include Austro-Hungarian ships or cargo.
 - (2) In the application of this Article to Austro-Hungarian ships the date Saturday the 15th day of August shall be substituted for the date mentioned in Article 2 of the said Order in Council and the date Saturday the 22nd day of August shall be substituted for the date mentioned in Article 3 of the said Order in Council.

4. The Proclamation specifying the articles which it is our intention to treat as contraband of war during the war with Germany shall be deemed to specify the articles which it is our intention to treat as contraband of war during the war with Austria-Hungary.

5. In the Proclamation forbidding the carriage in British vessels from any foreign port to any other foreign port of any article comprised in the list of contraband of war issued by us, unless the ship owner shall have first satisfied himself that the articles are not intended ultimately for use in the enemy country, the words "enemy country" shall be deemed as from this date to include the Dual Monarchy of Austria-Hungary.

Given at Our Court of Buckingham Palace this twelfth day of August in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and fourteen and in the fifth

year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

The 17th August, 1914.

No. 129-W.—In pursuance of the Notifications by the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, Nos. 9-W. and 111-W, dated the 5th and 15th August, 1914, respectively, the Governor-General in Council hereby directs that Articles 3 to 8, inclusive, of the Order in Council, relative to the treatment of enemy shipping, shall come into force, as regards Austro-Hungarian merchant ships only, with effect from the 15th day of August, 1914.

The following note to Article 3 of the Order in Council is republished for

information :-

Note to Article 3.—Railway Standard time for all Ports in India and Burma will be adopted, viz.—

India.—5-30 A.M. succeeding the midnight referred to in Article 3 of the Order in Council.

Burma.—6-30 AM. succeeding the midnight referred to in Article 3 of the Order in Council.

P. Z. COX,

Secretary to the Government of India.

The 17th August, 1914.

No. 1888-Est.-A.—Mr. C. A. Bell, on special duty under the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, is granted privilege leave for six weeks, with effect from the 13th August, 1914.

J. B. WOOD,

Secretary to the Government of India.

The 17th August, 1914.

No. 1803-G.—With reference to the Notification by the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, No. 977-G., dated the 7th May, 1914, the following Order of His Majesty in Council, which was published on page 4113 of the London Gazette of the 22nd May, 1914, is republished for general information:—

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 14th day of May 1914.

PRESENT :

The King's Most Excellent Majesty.

Lord Beauchamp.

Master of the Horse.

Lord Chamberlain.

Sir Joshua Williams.

Lord Justice Pickford.

Sir Arthur Channell.

WHEREAS by treaty, grant usage, sufferance, and other lawful means, His Majesty the King has power and jurisdiction within the Dominions of His Highness the Sultan of Zanzibar:

Now, therefore, His Majesty, by virtue and in exercise of the powers on this behali by "The Foreign Jurisdiction Act, 1890", or otherwise in His Majesty vested, is pleased,

by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows:-

- 1. This Order may be cited as "The Zanzibar (Merchant Shipping) Order in Council, 1914", and shall be construed as one with "The Zanzibar Order in Council, 1914".
- 2. Where, under "The Merchant Shipping Act, 1891", or any amending Act, anything is authorized to be done by, to, or before a British Consular officer, such thing may be done in any place within the limits of the Zanzibar Order in Council, 1914, at which there is no Consular Officer by, to, or before the Port Officer or such other Officer appointed under the said Order in Council as the British Resident may direct.
- 3. This Order shall come into operation immediately, and shall have effect as from the 20th day of April, 1914.

And the Right Honourable Lewis Harcourt, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, is to give the necessary directions herein.

Almeric FitzRoy.

P. Z. COX, **

Secretary to the Government of India.

The 17th August, 1914.

No. 1900-G.—With the sanction of His Majesty's Government, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise provisionally the appointment of Mr. W. T. Grace, as Consul for the United States of America at Aden.

The 18th August, 1914.

No. 1894-Est.-A.—Mr. J. H. H. Bill, of the Political Department, is granted privilege leave for 1½ months, under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, combined with three months examination leave under Article 280 (b) (d), Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 15th June, 1914.

Notification No. 1517-Est.-A., dated the 7th July, is hereby cancelled.

No. 1913-Est.-A.—The services of Captain W. E. Brierley, Indian Medical Service, are replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India, with effect from the 3rd July, 1914.

The 19th August, 1914.

No. 1918-G.—With the sanction of His Majesty's Government, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. Chia Wen-yen as acting Consul for China at Rangoon.

J. B. WOOD, Secretary to the Government of India.

The 19th August, 1914.

No. 1924-G.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Article 10 of the "Persian Coast and Islands Order in Council, 1907", as amended by the "Persian Coast and Islands (Amendment) Order in Council, 1912", and by sections 12 and 37 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (V of 1898), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. William Richard Howson, His Britannic Majesty's Vice-Consul at Lingah, to be a Magistrate of the first class, within the limits of Lingah, the Shib Kuh ports, and the Islands of Farur, Kais, Hindarabi, and Shaikh Shuaib; and is also pleased to direct that within these limits he shall exercise all the additional powers specified in Schedule IV of the aforesaid Code with which a Magistrate of the first class can be invested.

No. 1925-G.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Article 28 of the "Persian Coast and Islands Order in Council, 1927", as amended by the "Persian Coast and Islands (Amendment) Order in Council, 1912", and by sections 22, 24 and 28 of the Bombay Civil Courts Act, 1869 (XIV of 1869), the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. William Richard Howson, His Britannic Majesty's Vice-Consul at Lingah, to be a subordinate Judge of the first class, within the limits of Lingah, the Shib Kuh ports, and the Islands of Farur, Kais, Hindarabi, and Shaikh Shuaib; and to invest him within the said limits with the jurisdiction of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognisable by such Courts up to the amount of five hundred rupees.

P. Z. COX,

The 19th August, 1914.

No. 156-W.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 27 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), as applied to the Cantonments of Mhow, Nimach, Nowgong, Schore, Agar and Guna, the Indore Residency Bazars and the Civil Lines of Nowgong, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the exemptions made by entry No. 13 of Schedule I of the Indian Arms Rules, 1909, as applied to the said areas, in favour of Europeans who are not natural born or naturalized subjects of His Majesty, shall not extend to any subjects of the German or Austrian Empires.

No. 160-W.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 21 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), as applied to the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the exemptions made by clause 5 of the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 1877-I., dated the 1st June 1894, in favour of Europeans, who are not British-born subjects of His Majesty, shall not extend to any subjects of the German or Austrian Empires.

J. B. WOOD,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

SEPARATE REVENUE.
STAMPS.
Non-Judicial.

Simla, the 14th August, 1914.

No. 1140-F.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (II of 1899), the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following rules under the said Act in supersession of all rules now in force under the Act, as published with the following Notifications of the Government of India in the Finance Department, namely:—

Notification No. 3632-Exc., dated the 29th June 1976;

- , 1931-Exc., dated the 16th April 1909;
- , , 2147-Exc, dated the 28th April 1910;
- 5057-Exc., dated the 28th September 1910;
- , 6240-F., dated the 30th November 19 0;
- ,, 6364.F., dated the 5th December 1910;
- ,, 3725-F., dated the 20th June 1911;
- " 300.F., dated the 16th August 1912;
- ,, 311-F., dated the 19th August 1912;
- , 513-F., dated the 5th November 1912;
- ,, 1169-F., dated the 6th November 1913;
- , 583-F., dated the 26th March 1914.

RULES UNDER THE INDIAN STAMP ACT, 1809.

CHAPTER I.

Preliminary.

Short title.

1. These rules may be called the Indian Stamp Rules, 1914.

Definitions,

2. In these rules-

- (a) "The Act" means the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (II of 1899).
- (b) " Section " means a section of the Act.
- (c) " Schedule " means a Schedule of the Act.
- (d) "Superintendent of Stamps" means the Superintendent of Stamps, Madras, Bombay, Karachi, Rangoon or Nagpur, and includes the Financial Commissioner, Punjab, the Junior Secretary to the Board of Revenue, United Provinces of Agra and Oadh, and any other officer appointed by the Local Government to perform the functions of a Superintendent of Stamps.

Description of Stamps.

3. (1) Except as otherwise provided by the Act or by these rules,—

- (i) all duties with which any instrument is chargeable shall be paid, and such payment shall be indicated on such instrument, by means of stamps issued by Government for the purposes of the Act, and
- (ii) a stamp which by any word or words on the face of it is appropriated to any particular kind of instrument, shall not be used for an instrument of any other kind.
- (2) There shall be two kinds of stamps for indicating the payment of duty with which instruments are chargeable, namely:
 - (a) impressed stamps, and
 - (b) adhesive stamps.

CHAPTER II.

Of Impressed Stamps.

- 4. (1) Hundis, other than hundis which may be stamped with an adhesive stamp under section 11, shall be written on paper as follows, namely:—
 - (1) A hundi payable otherwise than on demand, but not at more than one year after date or sight, and for an amount not exceeding rupees thirty thousand in value, shall be written on paper on which a stamp of the proper value bearing the word "hundi" has been engraved or embossed.
 - (b) A hundi for an amount exceeding rupees thirty thousand in value, or payable at more than one year after date or sight, shall be written on paper supplied for sale by the Government, to which a label has been affixed by the Controller of Printing, Stationery and Stamps at Calcutta, or a Superintendent of Stamps, and impressed by such officer in the manner prescribed by rule 11.
- (2) Every sheet of paper on which a hundi is written shall be not less than 8 inches long and 5 inches wide and no plain paper shall be joined thereto.
 - (3) The provisions of sub-section (1) of rule 7 shall apply in the case of hundis.
- 5. A promissory note or bill-of-exchange shall, except as provided by section tr or by Promissory notes and bills-of-exchange.

 The promissory notes are provided by section troops and troops are provided by section troops are provided by section troops and troops are provided by section t
- 6. Every other instrument chargeable with duty shall, except as provided by section Cther instruments.

 11 or by rule 13, be written on paper on which a stamp of the proper value, not bearing the word "hundi," has been engraved or embossed.
- 7. (1) Where two or more sheets of paper on which stamps are engraved or embossed Provision where single sheet of paper is insum. are used to make up the amount of duty charge-cient. able in respect of any instrument, a portion of such instrument shall be written on each sheet so used.
- (3) Where a single sheet of paper, not being paper bearing an impressed hundi-stamp is insufficient to admit of the entire instrument being written on the side of the paper which bears the stamp, so much plain paper may be subjoined thereto as may be necessary for the complete writing of such instrument;

Provided that in every such case a substantial part of the instrument shall be written on the sheet which bears the stamp before any part is written on the plain paper subjoined.

- 8. The duty on any instrument which is chargeable with a duty of one anna under the One anna and two annas impressed stamps. Act or of two annas under Article 5 or Article 43 of Schedule I, may be denoted by a coloured impression marked on a skeleton form of such instrument by the Controller of Printing, Stationery and Stamps at Calcutta, or the Superintendent of Stamps.
- 9. The officers specified in Appendix I are empowered to affix and impress labels, and each of them shall be deemed to be "the proper officer" for the purposes of the Act and of "The proper officer." these rules.
- 10. Labels may be affixed and impressed by the proper officer in the case of any of the Affixing and impressing of labels by proper officer following instruments, namely:—
 permissible in certain cases.
 - (i) those specified in Appendix II, and the counterparts thereof; and
 - (ii) those specified in Appendix III, when written in any European language, and accompanied, if the language is not English, by a translation in English.
- tr. (1) The proper officer shall, upon any instrument specified in Appendix II or III being brought to him before it is executed, Mode of affixing and impressing labels. and upon application being made to him, affix thereto a label or labels of such value as the applicant may require and pay for, and impress such label or labels by means of a stamping-machine, and also stamp or write on the face of the label or labels the date of impressing the same. In the case of instruments written on parchment, the labels shall be further secured by means of metallic
- (2) On affixing any label or labels under this rule, the proper officer shall, where the duty amounts to rupees five or upwards, write on the face of the label or labels his initials, and where the duty amounts to rupees twenty or upwards, shall also attach his usual signature to the instrument immediately under the label or labels.
- (3) The following officers may discharge the functions of the proper officer under sub-rule (2), namely :-
 - (i) Any principal assistant of the proper officer empowered by the Local Government in this behalf ;
 - (ii) In Calcutta, the Deputy Collector and the Superintendent of the Stamp Department of the Collector's office;
 - (iii) In Karachi, the Assistant Superintendent of Stamps; and
 - (iv) In Lahore, the head or any other Assistant for the time being in charge of the stamping work in the Financial Commissioner's office.
- 12. (1) Instruments executed out of British India and requiring to be stamped after Certain instruments to be stamped with im- their receipt in British India (other than instrupressed labels. ments which, under section 11 or rule 13, may be stamped with adhesive stamps) shall be stamped with impressed labels.
- (2) Where any such instrument as aforesaid is taken to the Collector under 18, sub-section (2), the Collector, unless he is himself the proper officer, shall send the instrument 16 the proper officer, remitting the amount of duty paid in respect thereof; and the proper officer shall stamp the instrument in the manner prescribed by rule 11, and return it to the Collector for delivery to the person by whom it was produced.

CHAPTER III.

Of Adhesive Stamps.

- 13. The following instruments may be stamped with adhesive stamps, namely: Use of adhesive stamps on certain instruments.
 - (a) Bills-of-exchange payable otherwise than on demand and drawn in sets, when the amount of duty does not exceed one anna for each part of the set.
 - (b) Transfers of debentures of public companies and associations.
 - (c) Copies of maps and plans and printed copies when chargeable with duty under Article 24 of Schedule I.
 - (d) Instruments chargeable with duty under Articles 5 (a) and (b) and 43 of Schedule I.

- 14. When any instrument of transfer of shares in a Company or Association is written on a sheet of paper on which a stamp of the proper value is engraved or embossed, and the value of the stamp so engraved or embossed is subsequently, in consequence of a rise in the value of such shares, found to fall short of the amount of duty chargeable under Article No. 62 (a) of Schedule I, one or more adhesive stamps bearing the words "Share Transfer" may be used to make up the amount required.
- 15. Stamps indicating the duty chargeable on entry as an Advocate, Vakil or Attorney on the rollof any High Court shall be affixed under the superintendence of a gazetted officer of the High Court, who shall obtain the stamp from the Superintendent of Stamps or other officer appointed in this behalf by the Local Government and account to him for it. Such gazetted officer shall, after affixing the stamp, write on the face of it his usual signature with the date thereof.
- Adhesive stamp or stamps denoting duty of one to denote the duty of one anna shall bear the words "One anna" or "Half anna," as the case may be, and the adhesive stamp used to denote the duty of half an anna shall bear the words "Half anna"; and such stamp or stamps may be inscribed for use either for postage or for revenue, or for both pestage and revenue.
- 17. The following instruments when stamped with adhesive stamps shall be stamped Special adhesive stamps to be used in certain with the following descriptions of such stamps, cases.
 - (a) Bills-of-exchange, cheques and promissory notes drawn or made out of British India and chargeable with a duty of more than one anna: with stamps bearing the words "Foreign Bill."
 - (b) Separate instruments of transfer of shares and transfers of debentures of Public Companies and Associations: with stamps bearing the words "Share Transfer."
 - (c) Entry as an Advocate, Vakil or Attorney on the roll of any High Court: with stamps bearing the word "Advocate," "Vakil" or "Attorney," as the case may be.
 - (d) Notarial acts: with foreign bill stamps bearing the word " Notarial."
 - (e) Copies of maps or plans and printed copies certified to be true copies: with court fee stamps.
 - (f) Instruments chargeable with stamp-duty under Articles 5 (a) and (b) or 43 of Schedule I: with stamps bearing the words "Agreement" or "Brokers' Note," respectively.

CHAPTER IV.

Miscellaneous.

Provision for cases in which improper description of stamp is used, with which the instrument is chargeable, certify by endorsement that it is duly stamped:

Provided that, if application is made within three months of the execution of the instrument, and the Collector is satisfied that the improper description of stamp was used solely on account of the difficulty or inconvenience of procuring one of the proper description, he may remit the further payment of duty prescribed in this rule.

- 19. The Collector may require any person claiming a refund or renewal under Evidence as to circumstances of claim to refund Chapter V of the Act, or his duly authorised agent, to make an oral deposition on oath or affirmation, or to file an affidavit, setting forth the circumstances under which the claim has arisen, and may also, if he thinks fit, call for the evidence of witnesses in support of the statement set forth in any such deposition or affidavit.
 - 20. When an application is made for the payment, under Chapter V of the Act, of an Payment of allowances in respect of spoiled or allowance in respect of a spoiled or misused misused stamps or on the renewal of debentures. stamp, or on the renewal of a debenture, and an order is passed by the Collector sanctioning the allowance or calling for further evidence

in support of the application, then, if the amount of the allowance or the stamp given in lieu thereof is not taken, or if the further evidence required is not furnished, as the case may be, by the applicant within one year of the date of such order, the application shall be struck off, and the spoiled or misused stamp (if any) sent to the Superintendent of Stamps or other officer appointed in this behalf by the Local Government for destruction.

- 21. When the Collector makes a refund under section 55, he shall cancel the original Mode of cancelling original debenture on refund debenture by writing on or across it the word under section 55. "Cancelled" and his usual signature with the date thereof.
 - 22. On the conviction of any offender under the Act, the Collector may grant to any person who appears to him to have contributed thereto a reward not exceeding such sum as the

Local Government may fix in this behalf.

APPENDIX I.

" Proper Officers" within the meaning of rule 9.

- 1. The Superintendent of Stamps.
- 2, The Superintendent of Stamps (Political Resident), Aden.
 - 3. The Collector of Calcutta.
 - The Collector, or, in the absence of the Collector from headquarters, the Treas. ury Officer, of each of the following Districts, namely :-
 - (1) Godavari.
 - (2) Tinnevelly.
 - (3) Malabar.
 - (4) South Canara.
 - (5) Chittagong.
 - (6) Kamrup.
 - 5. The Treasury Officers, Moulmein, Akyab and Bassein.
- 6. The Deputy Tahsildar at Tuticorin, in respect of any instrument for which the value of the labels required does not exceed one rup e.

APPENDIX II.

List of instruments referred to in rule 10 (i).

				he gr	No. of Article in Schedule I.
1. Administration-bond		•••			2
2. Affidavits	•••				4
3. Appointments made in	execution	on of a power			100
4, Articles of Association	of a Co	mpany			10
5. Articles of clerkship	•••		•••		11
6. Bills-of-lading	•••		1.15		* 14
7. Charter parties	***				20
8. Declarations of trust	23				64A
9. Instruments evidencing deposit of title-deeds evidence of the title a marketable security thecation of moveable.	or instrute any proper (2), or (2)	aments constituted the pawn or party	uting or ver (other pledge or	than hypo-	6
 Leases partly printed of when the written me the printed matter 	atter do	aphed in an Or es not excee	d one-fou	rth of	35

						of Article in Schedule I.
11. Memoranda	of Associati	on of Com	panies	A		39
12. Mortgages o						
		tors of Chi	A STATE OF			41
13. Notes of pro		ters of Sh	ips		and the	44
14. Policies of in		***	•••			47
15. Revocations	of trust	•••		•••	•••	646
16. Share-warran	nts issued by ndian Comp				section	59
17. Warrants for	goods			•••		65
18. Note or me	morandum	when the	duty pay	able exceed	s two	- 10 (10) - (10) 10 (
annas			'	•••	•••	436
		APPEN	DIX III			
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				n rule 10 (i	i).	
be written	or memoral of the prop on sheets of ed or embos	oer officer,	cannot co	nveniently		- 5
2. Instruments the Englis officer, can paper on embossed	h style who not conveni	ently be v	he opinion vritten on	of such		reci
3. Awards	•••	•••	•••	•••		-12
4. Bills-of-exch	ange payab in British		se than o	n demand	13 (8)	and (c)
5. Bonds		•••	***	***		4,56 & 57
6. Certificates	of sale	and Leader	•••	•••	0	18
7. Composition	-deeds		***			22
8. Conveyances		***	•••			23
9. Instruments	imposing a	further ch	arge on	mortgaged		
property				•••		32
to. Instruments			•••	•••		9
ti. Instrument				***		46A
12. Instruments			tnership	•••		46B
13. Instruments	前回2000年にしているのである。ことに関すて、ことがす。	ge	•••	***		31
14. Instrument			***	and the second		33
15. Instrument	s of partitio	n	•••	•••		45
17. Letters of	icanca	•••		141		* 35
18. Mortgage-		a profession				38
19. Powers-of-a				•••		40
20. Reconveya		ragged pr	···	•••	THE COLUMN TWO IS NOT	48
21. Releases	dees of mor	Raged pro	perty	iati in 1985, orași est. Biologia		54
22. Settlements		Spirit Li	**	***	de recha	55
23. Transfers o		THE PARTY.	daylar sarah sarah		Sphool in the Ship	58

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

The 18th August, 1914.

No. 1064-F.E.—Mr. L. G. R. Vanderspar, an officer in Class III of the General List of the Indian Finance Department, attached to the office of the Chief Examiner of Accounts, North Western Railway, has been granted privilege leave for one month and 26 days and in continuation furlough on medical certificate for one year and 10 days, with effect from the 24th July 1914.

No. 1065-F. E.—Mr. E. L. Gavaghan, an officer in Class III of the Public Works List of the Indian Finance Department has been posted to the office of the Chief Examiner of Accounts, North Western Railway, with effect from the 6th August, 1914.

The 21st August, 1914.

No. 1085-F.E.—Mr. S. R. Ewing has been posted to the office of the Chief Examiner of Accounts, North Western Railway, with effect from the 10th August, 1914.

J. B. BRUNYATE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 22nd August 1914.

No. 21.—The following draft of a rule which it is proposed to issue under section 37 of the Indian Electricity Act, 1910 (IX of 1910), is published as required by section 38 of the said Act, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby. Any objection or suggestion which may be received by the Secretary to the Government of India in the Public Works Department, before the 23rd November 1914, will be duly considered.

Draft Amendment.

In the rules published with the notification of the Government of India in the Public Works Department No. 107, dated the 23rd December 1910:—

For rule 38 the following shall be substituted namely:—

The following provisions shall apply to service lines and any apparatus in connection therewith on a consumer's premises, viz.:

- (1) All such lines, being underground lines, and all apparatus in connection therewith placed by a licensee shall be so insulated and protected as to be secure under all ordinary conditions against electrical, mechanical, chemical or other injury to the insulation, and against access of moisture.
 - (2) From the point where such a line, being an aërial line, enters a building, or becomes accessible without the aid of a ladder or other special appliance, such line, and all apparatus in connection therewith, shall be insulated and protected in the manner prescribed by sub-rule (1).
 - (3) Any metal forming part of the electric circuit of any such line shall not, unless connected with earth, be exposed so that it can be touched.

In rule 46 clause (d) after the word "conductor" in line 2 shall be added:—
"placed in such a position as to be easily handled by the person in charge
of the apparatus,"

M. NETHERSOLE,

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

TELEGRAPHS.

Simla, the 22nd August, 1914.

No. 7616-14.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 (XIII of 1885), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the rules published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 6975-137 (Telegraphs), dated the 16th of September, 1909, namely:—

In Rule 200 after the word " in " where it first occurs the words " and outside " shall be added.

CUSTOMS.

The 22nd August, 1914.

No. 7688.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to prohibit the bringing, by sea or by land, into British India of any copy of the weekly newspaper entitled "Jehan-i-Islam", published in Urdu at Constantinople.

R. E. ENTHOVEN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

Simla, the 20th August, 1914.

No. 410 .- The services of the Reverend R. J. B. Irwin, Chaplain of the Church of England, Lucknow (cantonments), are placed at the disposal of the Army Department .

EDUCATION.

The 21st August, 1914.

No. 1326 .- In exercise of the powers conferred by section VII of the Act to establish and incorporate an University at Calcutta (Act II of 1857). the Governor General in Council is pleased to cancel the appointments of Mr. C. Little, M.A., and Mr. E. H. Roberton, B.A., M.Sc., F.G.S., as Fellows of the Calcutta University.

SANITARY.

The 20th August, 1914.

No. 1531.—Major S. P. James, M.D., I.M.S., is granted privilege leave for five days with leave on medical certificate for nine months and five days in continuation, with effect from the 23rd January 1914.

The Department of Education notification no 222-Sanitary, dated the 30th January 1914, is hereby cancelled.

L. C. PORTER,

Secretary to the Government of India

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 20th August, 1914.

No. 739.—In exercise of the power vested in him by paragraph 20 of the Special Regulations applicable to British Army Reservists residing in India, promulgated with the Royal Warrant dated 14th September 1913, published under Gazette of India, Army Department Notification No. 45, dated the 16th January 1914, the Governor General in Council is pleased to call out for military duty British Army Reservists residing in India (including Burma and Aden).

The said reservists are hereby ordered to report themselves forthwith, in writing, to the Officers in charge of their documents, who will issue all necessary instructions.

The 21st August 1914.

APPOINTMENTS.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

No. 740.—Major (Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel) H. F. Cooke, 32nd Sikh Pioneers, is appointed a temporary Additional Assistant Secretary to the Government of India, Army Department, with effect from the 19th August 1914.

PERSONAL STAFF.

No. 741.—The Viceroy and Governor-General has been pleased to make the following appointment on His Excellency's Personal Staff:—

Lieutenant G. K. Molineux, The Northumberland Fusiliers, to be Aide-de-Camp, vice Lieutenant R. L. Benson, 9th Lancers, resigned. Dated the 13th August 1914.

CANTONMENT MAGISTRATES' DEPARTMENT.

No. 742.—The services of Major E. G. S. Trotter, Indian Army, are placed at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, for employment as a Cantonment Magistrate.

No. 743.—The services of Captain A. C. D. Thorne, Assistant Cantonment Magistrate, Ambala, are placed at the disposal of the Government of the United Provinces, with effect from the date on which he takes over the duties of Cantonment Magistrate at Sitapur.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

Madras Establishment.

No. 744.—The undermentioned Indian Military Pupil. having passed the final examination, is admitted into the service as a 3rd Class Sub-Assistant Surgeon, with effect from the 6th March 1914:—

No. 1447, Francis Jesudasan.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

CANTONMENT MAGISTRATES' DEPARTMENT.

No. 745.—The leave granted to Major E. G. S. Trotter, Indian Army, in Army Department Notification No. 644, dated the 17th July 1914, is hereby cancelled.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 746.—The following extracts are published for general information :-" London Gazette," dated the 31st July 1914, pages 5966 and 5967.

> India Office, July 31, 1914.

The KING has approved the following appointment :-

Major-General Sir Arthur Robert Ford Dorward, K.C.B., D.S.O., retired, to be Colonel of the 2nd Queen Victoria's Own Sappers and Miners.

Note .- The date of restoration to the Active List of Major Bertram Graham Balfour Kidd, I.A., is 1st May 1914, and not 30th April 1914, as stated in the London Gazette of the 17th July 1914.

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 747.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :-To be Colonels.

Lieutenant-Colonel Hereward Llewelyn Roberts, M.V.O., 16th Cavalry. Dated 8th January 1914.

Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Henry Selwyn, 28th Light Cavalry. Dated 20th January 1914.

Lieutenant-Colonel James Archibald Douglas, C.M.G., 39th King George's Own Central India Horse. Dated 28th January 1914. Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel Wyndham Charles Knight, D.S.O., A.D.C.

Dated 30th January 1914.

Lieutenant-Colonel Stanley Malcolm Edwardes, D.S.O., 102nd King Edward's Own Grenadiers. Dated 5th February 1914.

Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Gordon Prendergast, 28th Punjabis. Dated 12th Febru-

ary 1914.

Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Wyndham Somerset, M.V.O. Dated 11th March 1914.

Lieutenant-Colonel Gerard Beechey Howard Rice. Dated 16th March 1914.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel Frederick Hopewell Peterson, D.S.O., 32nd

Sill Disposer. Dated 20th March 1914.

Sikh Pioneers. Dated 20th March 1914.
Lieutenant-Colonel Alexander Cadell, 38th Dogras. Dated 1st April 1914.
Lieutenant-Colonel Harry Davis Watson, C.I.E., M.V.O., Eq., 9th Gurkha Rifles.

Dated 19th April 1914. Lieutenant Colonel Michael Edward Willoughby, C.M.G., 2nd Lancers (Gardner's Horse). Dated 4th May 1914. Lieutenant-Colonel John Kelso Tod. Dated 10th May 1914.

Majors to be Lieutenant-Colonels.

Frederick William Bagshawe, Military Accounts Department

Francis John Deloraine Henslowe, 22nd Sam Browne's

Cavalry (Frontier Force)
Frederick Charles Rampini Fulton, Supply and Transport Corps

Alan Playfair, Supernumerary List
John Holberton Whitehead, 93rd Burma Infantry
John Lewis Randolph Gordon, 15th Ludhiana Sikhs
William George Cooper, 34th Prince Albert Victor's Own
Poona Horse

Henry Lawrence Anderson, oth Bhopal Infantry Denys Brooke Blakeway, C.I.E., Supernumerary List Alfred Colyer Ralph, 11th Rajputs

Orlando George Gunning, 35th Sikhs John Alexander Stewart, 13th Rajputs (The Shekhawati Regiment)

James Knighton Condon, Supernumerary List Frederick George Clinton Humfrey, 12th Cavalry

Henry Perceval Ainslie, 63rd Palamcottah Light Infantry George Henry Bell, 27th Punjabis Alfred Ralph Nethersole, 83rd Wallajahbad Light In-

fantry

Arthur Francis Ferguson-Davie, C.I.E., D.S.O., 54th Sikhs

(Frontier Force) William Henry Francis Basevi, 91st Punjabis (Light Infantry)

-22nd August 1914

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE,

No. 748.—With reference to Army Department Notification No. 942, dated the 27th November 1908, the provisional promotion to the rank of Captain of William Haywood Hamilton, with effect from the 1st February 1908, is confirmed, subject to His Majesty's approval.

No. 749.—With reference to Army Department Notification No. 1009, dated the 18th December 1908, the provisional promotion to the rank of Captain of John Francis Boyd, with effect from the 1st September 1908, is confirmed, subject to His Majesty's approval.

No. 750.—With reference to Army Department Notification No. 581, dated the 18th June 1909, the provisional promotion to the rank of Captain of Percy Strickland Mills, M.B., with effect from the 1st February 1909, is confirmed, subject to His Majesty's approval.

No. 751 .- The following promotion is made, subject to His Majesty's approval :-

GCP . Lieutenant to be Captain.

Edward Randolph Armstrong, M.B., provisionally subject to his passing the Departmental examination to be held in October 1914,-29th July 1914.

NATIVE ARMY.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

No. 752.-Subject to His Majesty's approval, the honorary rank of Captain is conferred; on retirement, on the following Indian officers :-

Risaldar-Major Ali Haidar Khan, Sardar Bahadur, 38th King George's Own Central India Horse. Dated 1st July 1914.
Subadar-Major Nawab Khan, Sardar Bahadur, 1.0.M., 30th Mountain Battery.

Dated 1st July 1914.

Subadar-Major Bhagwan Singh, Sardar Bahadur, 1.0.M., 14th King George's Own Ferozepore Sikhs. Dated 4th July 1914.

No. 753 .- The following promotions are made :-

38th King George's Own Central India Horse.

Jemadar Harnam Singh to be Ressaidar and Kot-Dafadar Jawand Singh to be Jemadar, vice Bhola Singh, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st August 1914.

22nd Punjabis.

Jemadar Rajpal Singh to be Subadar and Havildar Roda Singh to be Jemadar, vice Isar Singh, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st June 1914.

27th Punjabis.

Jemadar Sultan Khan to be Subadar and Havildar Jahan Khan to be Jemadar, vice Saida Khan, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st August 1914.

1st Battalion, 39th Garhwal Rifles.

Subadar Hans-Ram Sing Negi, Bahadur, to be Subadar-Major, Jemadar Bije Sing Kandari to be Subadar and Colour-Havildar Daulat Sing Rawat to be Jemadar, vice Nathu Sing Sunar, Sardar Bahadur, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st July 1914.

73rd Carnatic Infantry.

Jemadar Madurai, on transfer from the 61st King George's Own Pioneers, to be Subadar, vice Oudi Antoni, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 14th April 1914.

80th Punjabis.

Jemadar Zaman Shah to be Subadar, vice Piran Ditta transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st August 1914.

1st Battalion, 9th Gurkha Rifles.

No 754.-The promotions of Jemadar Haridhoj Khattri and Colour-Havildar Bakht Bahadur Adhikari should have effect from the 19th June 1914, and not as stated in Army Department Notification No. 685, dated the 31st July 1914.

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

No. 755 - The following promotions are made :-

and Grade Transport Veterinary Assistant Abdul Rasul to be 1st Grade Transport Veterinary Assistant, and

3rd Grade Transport Veterinary Assistant Nihal Chand to be 2nd Grade Transport Veterinary Assistant,
vice Madeh Khan, deceased; with effect from the 1st July 1914.

3rd Grade Transport Veterinary Assistant Kalab Hussain to be 2nd Grade Transport

Veterinary Assistant, vice Rahmat Ali Beg, seconded for service in British East Africa ; with effect from the 20th July 1914.

No. 756.—The following appointment is made in the Reserve of the Supply and Transport Corps :-

To be Ressaidar.

Chaudhri Kesar Singh of the Gurdaspur District.

RESIGNATIONS.

INDIA MISCELLANEOUS LIST.

No. 757.-Sub-Conductors Herbert John Riddick and Frederick Charles Alger are permitted to resign their rank and retire from the service, with effect from the 17th March 1914 and 1st July 1914, respectively, on electing to serve in the Military Farms Department under the Civil Service Regulations, in accordance with the provisions of Army Department letter No. 1030-7 (Q. M. G.-9), dated the 22nd December 1913.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

Madras Volunteer Guards.

No. 758.-Lieutenant-Colonel (Honorary Colonel) Frank Dacomb Bird, v.D , to be Commandant, vice L. M. Wynch, C.I.E., resigned. Dated the 5th April 1914.

Nagpur Volunteer Rifles.

No. 759 .- Second Lieutenant Francis Reginald Rider Rudman to be Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 1st July 1914.

Second Lieutenant Cyril James Irwin to be Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy.

Dated the 1st July 1914.

Second Lieutenant Alfred Ernest Joyce to be Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy.

Dated the 1st July 1914.

Second Lieutenant Otho Algernon Travers to be Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 1st July 1914.

Great Indian Peninsala Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps.

No. 760.-Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas William Bonner, v.D., is granted the honorary rank of Colonel. Dated the 1st July 1914.

Bombay Volunteer Rifles.

No. 761 .- Lieutenant Kenneth McIntyre Kemp to be Captain, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 15th July 1914.

CANTONMENTS.

REGULATIONS.

No. 7.2.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 24 of the Cantonments Act, 1910 (XV of 1910), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to amend the Cantonment Code, 1912, to the extent set forth below:—

After the "Explanation" to section 137, add the following as a proviso :-

"Provided that the Cantonment Authority may, by public notice, direct that the provisions of this section shall apply to cured or preserved meat, of any specified description, or brought in from any specified place."

W. R. BIRDWOOD, Major-General,

Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 21st August 1914.

Under Clause 53 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act, 1893, it is notified that a report of the death of the undermentioned Commissioned Officer on the date specified, was received in the Army Department between the 29th July and 18th August 1914:—

Corps.	Rank and Name.	Date of Decease.	Place of Decease.	Remarks.
52nd Sikhs (Frontier Force)	Lieutenant Lancelot Bolton Irwin.	11th August 1914	Bannu.	

W. R. BIRDWOOD, Major-General, Secretary to the Government of India-

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 18th August 1914.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 73.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Impressment of Vessels Ordinance, 1914, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to empower the officers named in the first column of the schedule below, to impress temporarily for the service of His Majesty's vessels in the ports specified opposite their names, respectively, in the second column of the same schedule.

SCHEDULE.

Captain G. S. Hewett, Royal Indian Marine, officiating Director, Royal Indian Marine	Bombay.
Captain E. J. C. Hordern, Royal Indian Marine, officiating Deputy Director, Royal Indian Marine	Calcutta.
Commander W. B. Huddleston, Royal Indian Marine, Presidency Port Officer	Madras.
Commander S. D. Vale, Royal Indian Marine, Principal Port	Rangoon.
Commander M. W. Farewell, Royal Indian Marine, Port Officer	Karachi.
Commander C. B Henley, Royal Indian Marine, Port Officer	Aden:

The 21st August 1914.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 74.—Commander W. C. Taylor, Royal Indian Marine, Senior 1st Class Assistant Surveyor, Marine Survey of India, is temporarily reverted to the General Branch of the Royal Indian Marine Service; with effect from the 29th August 1914.

No. 75.—Sub-Lieutenant L. Sanderson, Royal Indian Marine, is re-appointed to the Marine Survey of India as 4th Class Assistant Surveyor (on probation); with effect from the 20th August 1914.

W. R. BIRDWOOD, Major-General, Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 18th August, 1914.

No. 214.—Mr. H. C. Sparke, officiating Deputy Traffic Manager, North Western Railway, is placed on special duty in the office of the Railway Board, with effect from the 10th August 1914, and until further orders.

The 19th August, 1914.

No. 215.—Mr. H. G. N. White, District Locomotive Superintendent, in class II, grade 1, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is, on return from leave, appointed to officiate as Deputy Locomotive and Carriage Superintendent, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, with temporary rank in class I, until further orders.

No. 216.—With reference to Railway Board's Notification No. 56, dated the 23rd March 1914 and No. 215, dated the 19th August 1914, Mr. W. R. Pearce, Officiating Deputy Locomotive and Carriage Superintendent, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, reverts to his substantive appointment of District Locomotive Superintendent, in class II, grade 1, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways on relief by Mr. H. G. N. White.

The 20th August, 1914.

No. 217.—With reference to Railway Board's Notification No. 207, dated the 7th August 1914, Mr. P. H. Yeld, Assistant Traffic Superintendent, Eastern Bengal Railway, in class III, grade 1, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as a District Traffic Superintendent in class II of that establishment.

The 21st August, 1914.

No. 218.—Corrigendum.—In Railway Board's Notification No. 185, dated the 16th July 1914, regarding the confirmation of Mr. L. C. Simpson, Assistant Storekeeper, for "1st July 1914" read "16th June 1914".

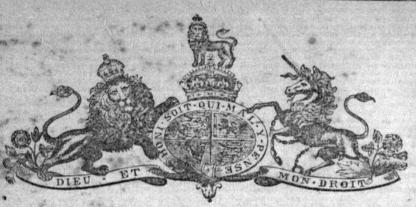
No. 219.—Mr. L. C. Simpson, Assistant Storekeeper, Eastern Bengal Railway, in class III, grade 4, of the Superior Stores Establishment of State Railways, officiated as a Storekeeper in class II of that Establishment from the 16th June to the 3rd July 1914.

No. 220.—Mr. G. Richards, Officiating Engineer-in-Chief, Construction, North Western Railway, is appointed Engineer-in-Chief, Indo-Burma Connection Survey with the rank of Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, temporary.

No. 221.—With reference to Notification No. 220, dated the 21st August 1914, Captain F. R. H. Eustace, R.E., Executive Engineer, is appointed to hold charge of the office of the Engineer-in-Chief, Construction, North Western Railway, until further orders.

T. RYAN,

Secretary, Railway Board.



The Gazette of Andia.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 35

SIMLA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 29, 1914.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simle, the 22nd August, 1914 ..

An Ordinance to render members of the Indian Volunteer force on actual military service subject to military law, as officers or soldiers.

ORDINANCE No. 1V or 1914.

Whereas an emergency has arisen which renders it necessary that the officers, non-commissioned officers and men of volunteer corps, called cut for actual military service, shall be subject to military law in all respects as officers or soldiers, as the case may be.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 23 of the Indian Councils Act, a 1861, the Governor General is pleased to make and promulgate the following Ordinance:—

1. (1) This Ordinance may be called the Indian Volunteers Ordinance, 1914.

(2) It extends to the whole of British India, including British Baluchistan and the Sonthal Parganas, and applies also to British subjects with-

(1373)

in the terri ories of any Native Prince or Chief in India.

2. The members of any corps or portion of a

Law applicable to volunteers of volunteers called
teers on actual military serout for actual military
vice.

XX of 1869. of the Indian Volunteers Act, 1869, (hereinafter
referred to as the said Act) shall, whether enrolled
before or after the promulgation of this Ordinance,
and notwithstanding anything contained in the
said Act, be subject in all respects to military law,
the officers as officers, and the non-commissioned
to 8.45 Vict. officers and men as soldiers, and the Army Act
shall apply to them accordingly,

3. Any non-commissioned officer or man of Resignation of volunteers any corps of volunteers enrolled prior to promulgation of this Ordinance. Who has been enrolled tion of this Ordinance shall, whether on actual military service or net, and notwithstanding anything contained in section 13 of the said Act, be entitled to quit such corps within one month from the date of promulgation of this Ordinance; and seven days previous notice in writing shall not be required in the case of non-commissioned officers and men quitting a corps in accordance with this section.

HARDINGE OF PENSHURST,
Vicercy and Governor General.

W. H. VINCENT, Secretary to the Government of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT,

NOTIFICATIONS.

JUDICIAL.

Simla, the 25th August, 1914.

No. 1623.—The Governor General in Council has accepted the resignation tendered by the Hon'ble Justice Sir Harry Lushington Stephen, Kt., Barrister-at-Law, of his office of Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, with effect from the 15th November 1914.

No. 1626.—The Governor General in Council has accepted the resignation tendered by the Hon'ble Mr. Hasan Imam of his office of Temporary Additional Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, with effect from the 15th November 1914.

No. 1627.—The Hon'ble Justice Sir Harry Lushington Stephen, Kt., Barrister-at-Law, having been permitted to resign his office of Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, with effect from the 15th November 1914, the Governor General in Council is pleased, under the provisions of the Indian High Courts Act, 1861 (24 and 25 Vict., cap. 104), section 7, to appoint the Hon'ble Mr. Hasan Imam, Barrister-at-Law, to act as a Judge of the said Court during the continuance of the vacancy caused by the resignation of the Hon'ble Justice Sir H. L. Stephen, Kt., Barrister-at-Law, or until further orders,

MEDICAL.

The 27th August, 1914.

No. 702.—Lieutenant-Colonel W. D. Sutherland, M.D., I.M.S., on special serological duty at Calcutta, is appointed to be a Chemical Examiner to Government.

POLICE.

The 28th August, 1914.

No. 855—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 2, sub-sections (1) and (2) of the Police Act, 1888 (III of 1888), as in force in British India and as locally applied, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that in the notification of the Government of India in the Home Department no. 922, dated the 10th July 1908, as subsequently amended, the following addition shall be made, namely:—

"After the last item in the margin the words, 'The Godhra-Lunavada Railway' shall be inserted".

No 860.—The Home Department notification no. 465, dated the 10th June 1914, replacing the services of (aptain H. St. G. Pulford, an Assistant Superintendent of Police in Assam, at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief is hereby cancelled.

POLITICAL.

The 22nd August, 1914.

No. 907.—In pursuance of the provisions of section 8 of the Foreigners Ordinance, 1914, the Governor General in Council is pleased to delegate to the civil authorities specified in the first column of the schelule annexed the powers specified in the second column of the same schedule, subject to the restrictions specified in the third column thereof.

SCHEDULE.

1 Authority empowered.	Powers delegated.	Restrictions.
1. All local Governments.	 Powers under section 3 of the said Ordinance to regulate and restrict the liberty of foreigners residing or being in British India. Power under section 7 of the said Ordinance to make rules providing for the manner in which orders made by the local Government in accordance with the provisions of this notification shall be enforced. Power under section 8 of the said Ordinance to modify or rescind any order or rule made in accordance with the provisions of this notification 	no. 1 of column 2 may be exercised only in respect of foreigners residing on being in the province administered by the local Government who are not male subjects of the German Empire of 20 years of age or over but not more than 39 years of age, or male subjects of the Dual Monarchy of Austria-Hungary who are 21 years of age or over but not more than 38 years of age,

No. 908.—In pursuance of the provisions of section 8 of the Foreigners Ordinance, 1914, the Governor General in Council is pleased to delegate to the military authorities specified in the first column of the schedule annexed the powers specified in the second column of the same schedule, subject to the restrictions specified in the third column thereof.

SCHEDULE.

1	2	3
Authority empowered.	Powers delegated.	Restrictions.
. The Commander in- Chief in India.	Power under section 7 of the said Ordinance to make rules providing for the manner in which orders made by military authorities in accordance with the provisions of this notification shall be enforced, and power under section 8 of the said Ordinance to modify or rescind any such rules.	Nil.

1	2	3
Author ty empowered,	Powers delegated.	Restric'ions.
2. The Adjutant-General in India.	1. Powers under section 3 of the said Ordinance to regulate and restrict the liberty of foreigners residing or being in British India.	(a) The powers referred to in entry no. 1 of column 2 may be exercised by the Adjutant-General in India only in respect of foreigners re-
3. Officers commanding divisions.	2. Power under section 8 of the said Ordinance to modify or	siding or being in the district of Simla, and by the military authorities referred, to in
4. Officers commanding brigades.	rescind any orders made by them.	entries 3, 4, 5, and 6 of the 1st column, only in respect of foreigners residing or
		being in the territories in- eluded in their respective commands; and
5. Officers commanding divisional areas.		(b) the said powers, except the power of prohibiting foreigners from entering or remaining in any specified
3. Officers commanding internal se urity areas.		area in British India or of permitting foreigners to enter or rem in in such areas subject to conditions and restrictions, may be exercised only in respect of
		Empire who are not less than 20 or more than 39 years of age, or in respect of
		male subjects of the Dual Monarchy of Austria-Hung- ary, who are not less than 21 or more than 33 years of age

No. 909.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Foreigners Ordinance, 1914, the Governor General in Council is pleased to issue the following orders regulating and restricting the entry of foreigners into British India and their departure therefrom:—

- 1. No foreigner shall enter into or depart from British India by sea except by the ports of Calcutta, Madras or Rangoon.
- 2. No foreigner shall depart from British India by land or sea before the 15th September, 1914.
- 3. No foreigner who is a subject of the German Empire or of the Dual Monarchy of Austria-Hungary shall depart from British India by land or sea before the 15th September, 1914, or after the 30th September, 1914.
- 4. No foreigner who is a male subject of the German Empire and is 20 years of age or over and under 40 years of age, or who is a male subject of the Dual Monarchy of Austria-Hungary and is 21 years of age or over and under 34 years of age shall depart from British India by land or sea until further orders.
 - 5. Nothing in these orders shall-
 - (a) apply to any Asiatic foreigner; or
 - (b) be deemed to prohibit any foreigner from entering into or departing from British India in accordance with the terms of any permit granted by the Governor General in Council or some officer empowered by the Governor General in Council in this behalf,

The 27th August, 1914.

No. 1050.—In pursuance of the provisions of the Foreigners Ordinance, 1914, and in modification of the Notification of the Government of India in the Home Department, no. 907, dated the 22nd August, 1914, the Governor General in Council is pleased to delegate to the Commissioner in Sind and the Political Resident, Aden, in regard to the areas respectively administered by those authorities, the powers delegated to the Local Government of Bombay under the said Notification.

PUBLIC.

The 24th August, 1914.

No. 673.—Colonel G. F. A. Harris, C.S.I., F.R.C.P, V.H.S., I M.S., is appointed to be Surgeon-General with the Government of Bengal, with effect from the 1st April 1912.

H. WHEELER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 24th August, 1914.

No 202-W.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Imperial Government of Japan has declared that a state of war exists between Japan and Germany.

P. Z. COX,

Secretary to the Government of India.

The 27th August, 1914.

No. 1635-1.-B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendments shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department No. 3510-I. B., dated the 3rd November, 1913, as subsequently amended, applying certain enactments to Berar, namely:—

In the First Schedule-

- (a) entry No. 41 shall be delected, and
- (b) after entry No. 112, the following shall be inserted, namely:-
- 113. The Local Authorities Loans Act, In section 6, after the words "Indian Paper 1914 (IX of 1914).

 Currency Act, 1910", the words "as applied to Berar" shall be inserted.

No. 1989-Est.-A.—The privilege leave for one month granted in Foreign and Political Department Notification, No. 1751-Est.-A., dated the 5th August, 1914, to Major A. B. Dew, C.I.E., Political Agent, Kalat, with effect from the 7th July, 1914, was extended by nine days.

The 28th August, 1914.

No. 1666 I.B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, the Governor General in Council is pleased to apply the Foreigners Ordinance, 1914 (Ordinance No. III of 1914), in so far as it may be applicable to the areas specified in the first column of the schedule hereto annexed.

Provided, first, that in the Ordinance as so applied, references to a Local Government shall be read as referring to the authorities specified in the second column of the said schedule and references to British India shall be read as including the said areas.

Provided, secondly, that for the purpose of facilitating the application of the said Ordinance, any court or authority exercising jurisdiction in any area specified in the first column of the said schedule may construe the provisions of the said Ordinance with such alterations not affecting the substance as may be necessary or proper to adapt them to the matter before it.

SCHEDULE.

2 1. The railway lands described in the Notification of The authorities severally specified the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No 784-I.B., dated the 9th April 1913, as subsequently amended, and in the first and second columns of the schedule annexed thereto. in the third column of the same schedule. The Resident at Baroda. 2. The Baroda Cantonment 3. The Administered areas in Central India, as des-The Agent to the Governor-Genecribed in the Notification of the Government of ral in Central India. India in the Foreign Department, No. 2365-I.B., dated the 14th November 1912. 4. The Administered areas in the Hyderabad State, The Resident at Hyderabad. as described in the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 582-1.B., dated the 22nd March 1913. 5. The Civil and Military Station of Bangalore ... The Resident in Mysore. 6. The Abu area, as described in the Notification of The Agent to the Governor General the Government of India in the Foreign Departin Rajputana. ment, No. 679-I.B., dated the 2nd April 1913. The British Reserve, Manipur, as defined in the Notification of the Government of India in the The Chief Commissioner of Assam. Foreign Department, No. 533-I.B, dated the 12th March 1909. 8. Berar The Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces.

No. 1667-1.B.—In pursuance of section 8 of the Foreigners Ordinance, 1914, as applied to the creas specified in the first column of the schedule annexed to the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, No. 1666-1.B., dated the 28th August 1914, and subject to the provisos set out in the said notification, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the notifications of the Government of India in the Home Department Nos. 907 and 908, dated the 22nd August 1913, whereby certain powers are delegated to civil and military authorities respectively, shall apply to the said areas, so far as they may be applicable.

No. 1658-1.B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Foreigners Ordinance, 1914, as applied to the areas specified in the first column of the schedule annexed to the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, No. 1666-1. B., dated the 28th August, 1914, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the orders contained in the notification of the Government of India in the Home Department No. 900, dated the 22nd August 1914, regulating and restricting the entry of fore gners into British India and their departure therefrom shall apply to the said areas, so far as applicable.

J. B. WOOD,
Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.

ESTIMATES AND ACCOUNTS.

Simla, the 27th August, 1914.

No. 1268-F.—Monthly Preliminary Statement of Receipts and Payments at Civil Treasuries in India.

Lakhs of Rupees.

	Ju	LY.	TOEND	OF JULY.	WHOLE	YEAR.
	1914-1915.	1913-1914.	1914-1915.	1913-1914.	Budget, 1914-1915.	Actuals, Prelimi- nary,
Civil Revenue.						1913-1914.
nd Revenue (including Land Revenue due to Irrigation)	2,11	1,96	9.57	10.35	34,94	24.9=
ium	21 36	16	185	94	2,76	34,85 2,38
mps	73	35 71	2.77	2,74	5,16 8,06	5,16
cise	1,16	1,13	4,57	4,42	13,74	7,79
stoms	86	89	3,57	26 3,43	10,85	29
sessed Taxes	26 24	29	87	85	2,67	2,76
gistration	8	21 7	67	68	3.44 78	3,19
butes from Native States	35	+ 33	16	17	.91	78 93
TOTAL CIVIL HEADS	6,39			1,21	5,28	4,46
		6,17	26,44	27,05	88,64	87,23
jor Irrigation Revenue her Public Works Ordinary Revenue	116	1,30.	1,78	1,94	3.97	4,00
TAL CIVIL REVENUE (including Ordinary Public Works)					67	71
Civil Expenditure.	7,58	7,54	28,41	29,17	93,28	92,03
erest on Ordinary Debt and that on Railways and	-1,00	-02	-2,15	- 201		
ium	-4	4	-59	-50	-4.99 -99	-4,07 -1,51
ber Civil Expenditure	-4 -3.69	-1 -3.75	-14 -14.43	-14.05	-16	9
TOTAL CIVIL HEADS	-4,77	POTES AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY			-49,88	-45,34
for Irrigation Working Expenses	-14	-4.72	-17,31	-16,59	-56,02	-51,91
Ildings and Roads Expenditure	-14 -51	-14 -45	1.67	-52 -1,63	-1,87 -8,77	-1,81 -7,85
her P. W. Ordinary Expenditure	-2 -16	•••	- 32		-98	- 90
gation Capital Expanditure	-13	-14 -15	-52 -52	-58 -58	-1,47 -1,73	-1,29 -1,87
lbi Capital Expenditure	-4	-1	-13	-14	-85	-60
TAL CIVIL EXPENDITURE (including Public Works)	-5,77	-5,62	-20,98	-20,04	-71,69	-66,23
ceipts into Civil Treasuries from, and issues from those Treasuries to, the following Non- Civil Departments. e figures comprise Revenue, Expenditure, and Debt						
and Remittance transactions.	+ 36	+24	+1,23	450		100
rine (Net)	-9	-9	-35	+ 51 -35	+ 2,04	+ 2,24
itary Works (Net)	-4	-3 -7	-16 -40	-14 -30	-37 -1,29	- 44
tary Issues	+5	+10	+25	+31	+ 1,32	+1,20
Railway Receipts.	-1,77	-1,79	-6,90	6,82	-21,65	-21,29
st Indian Railway	+ 72 + 3,64	+69	+2,98	+ 2,97 + 17,08	+ 59,15	+ 8,60
TOTAL	+4,36	+ 4,80	+ 20 23			+ 50 53
st Indian Railway Issues.			+ 20.23	+ 20,05	+ 59.15	+ 59,13
per Railways	-42 -2,82	-39 -2,75	-1.90 -12,41	-1,63 -11,29	} -38,79	-4.73 -32,41
TOTAL	- 3,24	-3,14	-14,31	-12,92	-38,79	-57,14
Total Non-Civil Departments	-47	+9	-41	+ 3.4	-88	+ 1,40
Civil Debt and Remittance Transactions.					-	94 (1 A) 52 (1 A) 6 (1 A)
manent Debt and Special Loans (Net + Receipts nore, - receipts less than payments)						1
ertificates and Bullion Advances (Net as above)	+5,00	+3,00	+5.00	+300	+4,71	+2,85
Transfers for Gold in England Do. for Silver in transit		••			•••	•••
Posits of District Funds	*** +1	+24	+ 14	-+ 43	+13	+6.75
ans by Government	-8	+ 4	-47	+ 21	25	-84
per f. Bills paid (including Telegraphic) at Rs. 15	-			+2		+ 20
her Debt Heads	-74 -40	-84 -20	-4,68 -55	-9,03 -84	-30.00 +1.21	-43.58 +52
TAL DEBT AND REMITTANCE TRANSACTIONS	+3,87	+ 2,38	-48	-6,20	-24,20	-32,72
GRAND TOTAL RECEIPTS AND ISSUES	+5,21		+6,54			
Banks Cash Balance in Treasuries and Presidency		+4,39		+3,27	-3,49	-5,52
	24.74	27,82	23 41	28,94	22 05	28,94
sing Cash Balance in Treasuries and Presidency			LESS SENSON SOURCE SERVICES	TO SERVICE STREET, SHOWING THE COMME	THE RESIDENCE OF THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY	

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

The 28th August, 1914.

No 1121-F. E.—Mr. B. K. Roy Chowdhuri, a Chief Superintendent in the office of the Comptroller, India Treasuries, has been granted privilege leave for one month and five days, with effect from the 18th August 1914.

Mr. U. C Banerjee, a Superintendent in the office of the Comptroller, India Treasuries, has been appointed to officiate as Chief Superintendent, Class II, in that office, with effect from the 18th August 1914 and during the absence on leave of Mr. B. K. Roy Chowdhuri.

No. 1122-F. E.—Mr. J. G. Bhandari has been posted as Assistant Accountant General and Examiner of Local Fund Accounts, Bengal, with effect from the 20th August 1914.

No. 1123-F. E.—Mr. A. S. B. Bayley, Assistant Comptroller, Central Provinces, was granted privilege leave for nineteen days from the 1st to the 19th June 1914.

No. 1124-F. E.—Mr. C. V. Raman, Assistant Accountant General, Post Office and Telegraphs, Calcutta, has been granted privilege leave for thirty-nine days, with effect from the 15th August 1914.

Mr. P. B. Das has been posted as Assistant Accountant General, Post Office and Telegraphs, Calcutta, with effect from the same date.

Rai Sahib Amrita Lal Bose, a Superintendent in the office of the Deputy Accountant General, Post Office and Telegraphs, Telegraph Branch, has been appointed to officiate as Chief Superintendent, Class II, in that office, with effect from the same date and until further orders.

No. 1127-F. E.—Mr. K. Jagadisan has been appointed as Assistant Examiner of Government Press Accounts, with effect from the 28th March 1914.

J. B. BRUNYATE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Erratum. -- To Public Works Department Notification No. 21, dated 22nd August 1914, in line 19 of the Draft Amendment for the figure "46" read "49".

Simla, the 28th August, 1914.

No 22.—The services of the undermentioned officers are temporarily replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief:—

Captain C. C. H. Hogg, R.E., Executive Engineer, United Provinces, Public Works Department.

Captain C. D. W. Bamberger, R.E., Assistant Engineer, United Provinces, Public Works Department.

Lieutenant R. G. G. Robson, R.E., Assistant Engineer, Delhi.

M. NETHERSOLE,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

NOTIFICATION.

FORESTS.

Simla, the 25th August, 1914.

No. 871-F.-165-9.—Mr. C. E. C. Cox, Deputy Conservator of Forests, Central Provinces, is attached to the Forest Research Institute and College, Debra Dun, with effect from the 10th August 1914, until further orders.

L. J. KERSHAW.

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

MERCHANT SHIPPING.

Simla, the 24th August, 1914.

No. 7988.—The following Royal Proclamation prohibiting British vessels from carrying contraband from one foreign port to any other foreign port is published for general information :-

By the subsequent Proclamation re-published in Government of India, Foreign and Political Department Notification No. 111-W., dated Simla, the 15th August 1914, it was declared that the words "enemy country" shall be deemed as from the twelfth day of August in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and fourteen to include the Dual Monarchy of Austria-Hungary.

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION.

GEORGE R. I.

WHEREAS a state of war exists between Us on the one hand and the German Empire on the other;

AND WHEREAS WE have by Proclamation warned all persons resident, carrying on business, or being in Our Dominions, that it is contrary to law for them to have any commercial intercourse with any person resident, carrying on business, or being in the said Empire, or to trade in or carry any goods, wares, or merchandise destined for or coming from the said Empire, or for or from any person resident, carrying on business, or being therein;

Now WE do hereby further warn all OUR subjects that conformably with that prohibition it is forbidden to carry in British vessels, from any foreign port to any other foreign port, any article comprised in the list of contraband of war issued by Us, unless the shipowner shall have first satisfied himself that the articles are not intended ultimately for use in the enemy country. Any British vessel acting in contravention of this Proclamation will be liable to capture by Our naval forces and to be taken before Our Prize Courts for adjudication, and any of Our subjects acting in contravention of this Proclamation will be liable to such penalties as the law prescribes.

Given at Our Court at Buckingham Palace this fifth day of August in the year of OUR Lord one thousand nine hundred and fourteen and in the fifth year of OUR Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

CUSTOMS.

The 29th August, 1914.

No. 7991.—In modification of the Notification of this Department, No. 6722, dated the 5th August 1914, the Governor General in Council is pleased to permit the export by land to Native States within India, of sporting arms and sporting ammunition (including gunpowder) subject to the conditions laid down in Rules 18 and 19 of the Indian Arms Rules, 1909.

POST AND TELEGRAPH ESTABLISHMENTS.

The 29th August, 1914.

No. 8066-31.—Mr. D. D. Banerjee, Assistant Postmaster General, Telegraph Traffic, Madras Circle, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Postmaster General, Telegraph Traffic, Bihar and Orissa Circle, with effect from the 18th June 1914, vice Mr. S. C. Maulik granted combined leave for six months.

No. 8069-31.—Mr. H. M. Ffinch, Assistant Postmaster General, Telegraph Traffic Branch, Bengal Circle, is appointed temporarily to the first division of the Superior Traffic Branch as Superintendent, Madras Office, with effect from the 6th July 1914, vice Mr. M. F. C. Smith, Superintendent, Madras Office, granted combined leave.

INDUSTRIES.

The 29th August, 1914.

No. 8315-24.—The following statement of the accounts of the Indian Tea Cess Committee for the year ending the 31st March 1914, is published in the Gazette of India in accordance with rule xiii of the rules promulgated in the Notification in the Finance and Commerce Department No. 6479-SR., dated the 12th October 1904.

INDIAN TEA CESS COMMITTEE.

Statement of account for the year ended 31st March 1914.

Income.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Exproduce.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
To balance 1919-13		1,28,168 3 8 1	8 By office rent and establishment-		
., sums received from customs officers under section 5 (1) of the Act:-	r		Bengal Chamber of Commerce 12 months at Rs. 500 per month	in s	0 0 000'9
Cess on tea exported, i	3,77,855 15 7	ı	" Promoting the sale and increasing the consumption of		
Less cost of collection	2,239 5 7 3	3,75,616 10 0	Mr. R. I. Oates of Rawal Pindi, prize for writing an		
		I	essay on " How to increase the sale of Indian tea in India "	1,000 0 0	
			Pathé Frères, Bombay, for travelling expenses for making a Cinematograph Film	502 14 0	1,502 14 0
			" Promoting the sale and increasing the consumption of tea in other countries—	e rien 1805 1805 1806 1806 1806	
			Advertising in North America.		
			Amount expended by Mr. R. Blechynden-	ď	
			Advertising	50,542'76	Ī
			Specialty work	16.8†8,91	
			Mr. R. Blechynden's salary	7,305.00	
			Office salaries and expenses	4,286'29	
			Postages	62.64	
			Travelling expenses	30,00	
			General expenses	453'10	
				\$79,528.70	

À.											7,502 14 0
Rs. 2,45,458 15 0 5,314 15 0	2,50,773 14 0 953 14 4	2,49,819 15 8									2,49,819 15 8
To advertising expenses at Calcutta	Less difference of exchange		To Advertising in Continental Europe—Amount expended by Mr. J. B. M. Harington. Work in Belgium—	Antwerp £205 16 8	Berlin £1,302 4 5 Hamburg 446 6 8	Frankfort 1,530 13 5 Dresden 637 19 3	Bremen 14 15 4 3,931 19 1 Hamburg Office"— 3,931 19 1	Salary, etc., of Mr. J. E. M. Harington £782 5 0	Cost of Indian photographs 2 18 8 785 3 8 4,922 19 5	Less Interest 26 3 0	Carried over £4.806 16 S
			The second secon	,							K.02.784 12 8
			et om en						74.0 74.0 74.0 75.0 75.0 75.0 75.0 75.0 75.0 75.0 75		

arried over

Rs. a. p.	7,502 14 0			-														4,05,252 13 6		2,000 0				は は は ない ない ない ない まっかい
Rs. a. p.	249,819 15 8	73,277 15 7														81,782 1 3		372 13 0				1,894 13 0	905 14 0	
	£4.896 16 5	Rs. 73,452 5 0	79 29 27	retary, m).	£4,756 5 1	24 13 9	145 4 5	559 13 6	0 9 9	0 11 9	5,498 12 9	** 23 4 3	£5.475 8 6		Rs. 82,131 6 o	349 4 9		£25 0 0		on in October 1913		lembers		
	Brought forward	Less difference of exchange	Advertising in United Kingdom-	Amount expended by the Secretary, Indian Tea Association (London).	Advertising	Lectures	Travelling	Office Expenses	Audit Fee	Incidentals		Less interest, etc.		10000000000000000000000000000000000000		Less difference of exchange	Indian Tea Association, London-	Office Expenses	Contribution to Industrial Exhibition-	Lipton Limited for Mysore Exhibition in October 1913	Miscellaneous-	Travelling expenses of Committee Members	Advertising, Printing and Stationery	
Ks. a. p.	5,03,784 13 8												•	4										
NS, A. p.													181 141 141 141 141 141 141 141 141 141		ing up and									

R. GRAHAM,

D. K. CUNNISON,

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& LEWES,	Accountants
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	E have examined the above Account with the Calcutta books and vouchers, with the addited returns submitted by the Secretary, Indian Tea Association, London, M. Harington and Mr. R. Blechynden and we hereby certify it to be correct and in accordance with the vouchers and returns submitted.
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5,03,784 13 0 11 . -15 300 85,624 421 1 .: : Territzaniroz Current account in Bank of Bengal ...

In hand

In hands of custom office, ...

In hands of Mr. R. Blechynden \$4,492'37 ...

In hands of Mr. J. E. M. Harington £636-12-6 In hands of Secretary, Indian Tea Association, £1,010-15-0. Erchasti tusania Supervision of accounts ... 5,03,784 13 4 THEFATHACES THES.

LOVELOCK & LEWI

CALCUTTA;
The 3rd July 1915.

GEOLOGY AND MINERALS.

The 20th August, 1914.

No. 8120-161.—Corrigendum:—In the Notification in this Department No. 7301-161, dated the 15th August 1914, for "the 6th August 1914", read "the 7th August 1914".

R. E. ENTHOVEN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

Simla, the 27th August, 1914.

No. 435.—The Reverend C. H. B. Cogan, D.D., a senior chaplain on the Bengal (Calcutta) Ecclesiastical Establishment has been permitted to retire from the service with effect from the 7th November 1914.

The 28th August, 1914.

No. 439.—The services of the Reverend K. G. Foster, M.A., Chaplain of Nowshera are placed at the disposal of the Army Department.

SANITARY.

The 25th August, 1914.

No. 1538.—Whereas certain districts in the North-West Frontier Province are visited by, and other parts of the Province are threatened with, an outbreak of the dangerous epidemic disease known as cholera, the Governor-General in Council in exercise of the powers conferred by section 2, sub-section (3), of the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897 (III of 1897), is pleased to direct that all the powers conferred by the said Act, may be exercised to prevent the outbreak of cholera or the spread thereof, by the Chief Commissioner of the North-West Frontier Province with regard to the territories administered by him.

The 26th August, 1914.

No. 1545.—The Department of Education notification no. 1465-Sanitary, dated the 7th August 1914, placing the services of Captain G. Jolly, M.B., I.M.S., temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bombay for employment in the Sanitary Department, is hereby cancelled.

L. C. PORTER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 28th August 1914.

PROMOTIONS.

INDIA MISCELLANEOUS LIST.

No. 763.—Staff-Serjeant Horatio Joseph Wells to be Sub-Conductor, vice Herbert John Riddick, resigned; with effect from 17th March 1914.

No. 764.—Staff-Serjeant John Fletcher Pownall to be Sub-Conductor, on augmentation of establishment; with effect from 1st April 1914.

No. 765.—Staff-Serjeant William Joseph Green to be Sub-Conductor, vice Ernest Francis Carter, deceased; with effect from 16th April 1914.

No. 766.—Staff-Serjeant Robert Travers Waugh to be Sub-Conductor, vice Thomas Peter Gilmore, deceased; with effect from 17th April 1914.

No. 767.—Staff-Serjeant Charles Stephen Sidney to be Sub-Conductor, vice George John Artlett, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from 18th April 1914.

No. 768.—Staff-Serjeant William Thomas Lewis to be Sub-Conductor, vice Frederick Charles Alger, resigned; with effect from 1st July 1914.

(Army Department Notifications Nos. 501, 589 (so far as it relates to Sub-Conductor H. F. Wells); 592, 593 and 613, are hereby cancelled).

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Northern Army.

No. 769.—Conductor William Charles Sullivan, seconded, to be absorbed on reversion to Arsenal duty, vice William Curtis, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 5th August 1914.

NATIVE ARMY.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

No. 770.—Subject to His Majesty's approval, the honorary rank of Captain is conferred, on retirement, on Subadar-Major Binda Singh, Sardar Bahadur, 4th Prince Albert Victor's Own Rajputs. Dated 1st July 1914.

No. 771 .- The following promotions are made :-

21st Prince Albert Victor's Own Cavalry (Frontier Force) (Daly's Horse).

Ressaidar Umrao Bahadur to be Risaldar, Jemadar Mahbub Khan to be Ressaidar and Kot-Dafadar Farzand Ali to be Jemadar, vice Ahmad Khan, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st July 1914.

45th Rattray's Sikhs.

Jemadar Narain Singh to be Subadar and Havildar Lehna Singh to be Jemadar, vice Teja Singh, Bahadur, 1.0.M., transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 5th August 1914.

123rd Outram's Rifles.

Colour-Havildar Padma Ram to be Jemadar, vice Purana Ram, promoted; with effect from the 11th June 1914.

RETIREMENTS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 772.—Lieutenant Maynard Henry Crawford Conybeare, 114th Mahrattas, has been transferred by the Most Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India to the Permanent Half Pay List, subject to His Majesty's approval; with effect from the 20th August 1914.

MISCELLANEOUS LIST, BOMBAY.

No. 773.—Commissary and Honorary Captain Charles Herbert Knight is permitted to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval; with effect from the 12th June 1914.

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

(Late) Bengal-Punjab List.

No. 774.—Commissary and Honorary Captain Richard Morris (seconded for service in the Civil Veterinary Department), is permitted to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval; with effect from the 28th June 1914.

SPECIAL.

No. 775.—With reference to paragraph 305, Army Regulations, India, Volume II, the undermentioned officer, having been absent from military duty for ten years, is transferred to the Supernumerary List, with effect from the date specified:—

Major George Callander Burn, Cantonment Magistrate's Department, -22nd August

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

Assam Valley Light Horse.

No. 776.—Surgeon-Captain Ernest Wells Witham resigns his commission. Dated the 2nd July 1914.

Madras Volunteer Guards.

No. 777.—Mark Quayle to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 11th July 1914.

Bangalore Rifle Volunteers.

No. 778.—John Wesley Simmons to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 5th August 1914.

East Indian Railway Volunteer Rifles.

No. 779.—Major (Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel) Kenneth Smale Laurie to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice S. W. Jewell, transferred to the Supernumerary List. Date 1 the 24th May 1914.

Lieutenant William Edward Edgcombe to be Captain, vice M. G. C. Young, Gransferred to the Supernumerary List. Dated the 18th April 1914.

Second Lieutenant Eric Hamilton Hunter to be Lieutenant, vice R. L. Ray, transferred to the Supernumerary List. Dated the 25th May 1914.

Moulmein Volunteer Rifles.

No. 780.—Ian Douglas Campbell Annesley to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 15th June 1914.

Rangoon Volunteer Rifles.

No. 781.—Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Townley Graham to be Commandant, vice Sir C. K. Finlay, Kt., resigned. Dated the 9th March 1914.

Nilgiri Volunteer Rifles.

No. 782.—Leslie Alexander Gerrard Rogers to be Second Lieutenant, vice A. C. W. Adolphus, transferred to the Supernumerary List. Dated the 1st July 1914.

Sind Volunteer Rifles.

No. 783.—Fre leric Auber Menzies to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 16th July 1914.

1st Battalion, North-Western Railway Volunteer Rifles.

No. 784—Hugh Alan Cameron (Major, R.E.,) to be Commandant, with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, vice L. C. D. Bean, 1.5 O., resigned. Dated the 25th May 1914.

Malabar Volunteer Rifles.

No. 785.—Captain Hugh Reid Lockie is granted the honorary rank of Major. Dated the 8th July 1914.

Lieutenant Percy Frederick Currie Jourdain to be Captain, vice F. W. L. G. Norton-Fagge, transferred to the Nilgiri Volunteer Rifles. Dated the 15th May 1914.

Vaughan Jones to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 1st July 1914.

John Lassels Henderson to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 18st August 1914.

Charles Edward Phillips to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 1st August 1914.

Harold Kenneth Head to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 1st August 1914.

1st Battalion, Bengal-Nagpur Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps.

No. 786.—Arthur Edward Francis to be Surgeon-Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 1st August 1914.

MEDALS AND DECORATIONS.

No. 787.—His Excellency the Governor-General of India is pleased to confer the Volunteer Officers' Decoration upon the undermentioned officers:—

Surma Valley Light Horse.

Second Lieutenant James Erskine Aird.

Honorary Lieutenant and Quartermaster Ernest Todd-Naylor.

Eastern Bengal State Railway Volunteer Rifles.

Captain Fredrick Hickie Von-Bibra.

South Andaman Volunteer Rifles.

Captain and Honorary Major Reginald Fendall Lowis.

South Indian Railway Volunteer Rifles.

Captain and Honorary Major William Charles Cave-Browne. Captain and Honorary Major Robert Edward Oliver. Captain and Honorary Major Charles Rowbotham.

JUDICIAL.

No. 788.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 113 of the Indian Army Act, 1911 (VIII of 1911), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following addition be made to the rules published in Army Department Notification No. 911, dated the 3rd November 1911:—

. After rule 164 of the said rules, the following rule shall be inserted, namely:-

"164-A. The prescribed officer for the purposes of section 102 of the Act shall, whenever any division or brigade is temporarily withdrawn from its territorial area, be the officer, not being below the rank of field officer, commanding the corresponding divisional or brigade area within which the trial is held:

Provided that when the officer who held the trial is himself the commander of such area he shall forward the proceedings to superior authority."

W. R. BIRDWOOD, Major-General, Secretary to the Government of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NULLFIGATION.

Simla, the 25th August 1914.

No. 76.—It is notified that in pursuance of the provisions of Section 6 of the Indian Marine Service Act, 1884, His Majesty the King-Emperor has been pleased to direct by Orders in Council that the Indian Marine Service vessels "Hardinge", "Dufferin", "Northbrook", "Minto" and "Dalhousie", and the officers and men serving thereon, be placed under the command of the senior naval officer of the station where for the time being such vessels may be.

W. R. BIRDWOOD, Major-General, Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT. (RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 27th August, 1914.

No. 222.—Mr. Claude Isham Routh, appointed by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India under covenant as an Assistant Signal Engineer, State Railways, is posted to the North Western Railway.

No. 223.—With reference to Railway Board's Notification No. 82, dated the 22nd April 1914, Mr. J. S. Goss, Officiating District Locomotive Superintendent, Eastern Bengal Railway, reverted to his substantive appointment of Assistant Locomotive Superintendent in class III, grade 2, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, with effect from the 14th July 1914.

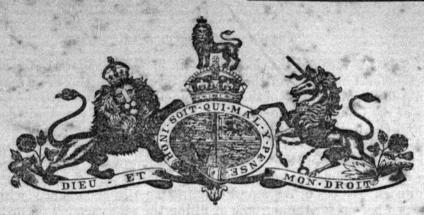
No. 224.—Mr. W. G. Mitchell, Assistant Locomotive Superintendent, Eastern Bengal Railway, in class III, grade 1, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as a District Locomotive Superintendent in class II for the 14th July 1914, and to hold temporary rank in class II, grade 5, of that Establishment, with effect from the 15th July 1914, and until further orders.

The 28th August, 1914.

No. 225.—Mr. H. W. Meakins, Assistant Traffic Superintendent, Eastern Bengal Railway, in class III, grade 1, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as a District Traffic Superintendent in class II of that Establishment, with effect from the 12th August 1914, during the absence of Mr. P. P. McGowan, District Traffic Superintendent, on privilege leave.

T. RYAN,

Secretary, Railway Board.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 36.}

SIMLA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1914.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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Absence, General Orders, Rules and Regulations	ending at 8 hrs., Thursday, the 3rd
PART II —Notifications by Competroller General, Department of Commerce and Industry, Paper Currency Department, Bank of Bengal, Agent to the Governor	Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, the 29th August 1914
General and Chief Commissioner in Baluchistan. Agent to the Governor General. North-West Frontier Province,	Statement showing the number of per- sons on relief works, etc., for the week ending 22nd August 1914 1725—1726
, Administrator General of Bengal, High Court, Survey of India Department, Indian Museum, State Railways, Calcutta University, Post Office,	Statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India during the week ending the 29th August 1914 1727-1734
Telegraph Department, Official Advertisements	Resolution re the admission into the Union of the wives and minor child- ren of Indians
Part III.—Advertisements and notices by Private Individuals and Corporations . 77—78	Statement of Approximate Gross

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 31st August, 1914.

No. 36 —Mr. H. T. Cullis, of the Indian Civil Service, is appointed Additional Deputy Secretary in the Legislative Department, Government of India, with effect from the 31st August, 914.

W. H. VINCENT,

Secretary to the Government of India.

The 2nd September, 1914.

No. 37.—A vacancy having occurred in the Legislative Council of the Governor General by reason of the death of the Hon'ble Rai Sri Ram Bahadur, C.I.E., an Additional Member of the said Council, who represented the non-official Members of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, the Governor General is pleased, in pursuance of the provisions of Regulation XI (1) of the Regulations for the nomination and election of Additional Members of the Legislative Council of the Governor General, to call upon the non-official Members of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh to elect in accordance with the said Regulations a person for the purpose of filling the said vacancy on or before the 1st day of November, 1914.

A. P. MUDDIMAN,

Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

Simla, the 31st August, 1914.

No. 1265.—The services of Mr. G. M. Young, of the Indian Civil Service, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab, with effect from the 31st August 1914.

MEDICAL.

The 31st August, 1914.

No. 735.—The services of Major R. A. Needham, M.B., I.M.S., are placed temporarily at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India.

POLICE.

The 4th September, 1914.

No. 890.—Mr. F. Brewester, Deputy Superintendent of Police, Bengal, is placed on special duty under the Government of India in the Home Department, with effect from the forenoon of the 13th August 1914, and until further orders.

No. 894.—The services of Captain A. L. M. Molesworth, 1st Battalion, 8th Gurkha Rifles, are placed at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of Assam for employment as Commandant in the Assam Military Police, with effect from the date on which he assumes charge of his duties.

POLITICAL.

The 5th September, 1914.

No. 1216.—In pursuance of clause 5 (b) of Home Department Notification no. 909-Pol., dated the 22nd August, 1914, the Governor General in Council is pleased to empower the Chief Secretaries to the Governments of Madras and Burma and the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, to grant permits for the entry and departure of foreigners from the ports of Madras, Rangoon and Calcutta, respectively.

H. WHEELER,

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT. NOTIFICATION.

ORDER OF THE STAR OF INDIA.

Simla, the 1st September, 1914.

No. 38½-S./.—His Excellency the Grand Master of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India is pleased to announce that His Majesty the King, Emperor of India, has been graciously pleased to make the following appointment to the Said Order:

To be a Knight Commander.

The Hon'ble Sir William Henry Solomon. K.C.M.G., Kt., Ordinary Judge of Appellate Division of Supreme Court of South Africa, and lately Chairman of the Indian Enquiry Commission in the Union of South Africa.

By Order of the Grand Master,

J. B. WOOD,

for Secretary to the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 31st August 1914.

No. 2016-Est. A.—In supersession of the orders contained in the Notification by the Government of India in the Foreign Department No. 3103-Est. A., dated the 6th October 1910, as amended by Notification No. 2687-Est. A., dated the 25th September 1912, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to publish the following revised rules regulating the admission of junior military officers to the Political Department of the Government of India.

Rules regulating the admission of junior military officers to the Political Department of the Government of India.

1. All applications for employment in the Political Department should be submitted officially through the proper channels, with information in the form attached. Such applications will be considered by the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, and each candidate will be duly informed, through the military authorities, of the result of his application. Applications should not be submitted until the applicant has passed all the prescribed examinations for admission to the Indian Army, and officers will not be appointed to the Department until they have qualified for promotion to the rank of Captain.

Officers are not ordinarily eligible for appointment to the Political Department if they are married.

2. The name of an accepted candidate for the Political Department will ordinarily be removed from the list (a) in the event of his marriage; or (b) if he should obtain any other permanent extra regimental employ, e.g., in the Bombay Political Department, or the Military Accounts Department; or (c) when he completes seven years' army service; or attains the age of twenty-seven years.

Urdu and Hindi, Persian, Pushtu, Arabic, Russian, French.

- 3. In making selections much weight will be given to linguistic attainments, especially in the languages specified in the margin.
- 4. Officers selected for employment in the Political Department will be required to undergo a medical examination.
- 5. First appointments to the Political Department will ordinarily be made with effect from the 1st April in each year; and all officers, who are appointed to the Department, will be on probation for a period of not less than three years, from date of first appointment. No officer will ordinarily be confirmed in the Department unless he is free from debt.
- 6. An officer, on first appointment to the Political Department, will, as a general rule, be attached to a district in the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh for a period of not less than eighteen months, to undergo a course of training in revenue and judicial work similar to that prescribed for Assistant Collectors in that Province, and to acquire proficiency in Urdu During this period he will be required to pass a departmental test, which will be identical with that prescribed for members of the Indian Civil Service in the United Provinces, except that (1) the use of books will be allowed in all subjects, except in Urdu, (2) probationers will not be expected to pass the local examination in Hindi. Particular importance will be attached to a probationer's ability to speak Urdu fluently and in a manner befitting the occasion.

Note.—An officer who has passed the Proficiency examination in Urdu will be exempted from further examination in that language while undergoing training in the United Provinces.

- 7. Should an officer fail to pass the departmental examination within the period of his training, he will ordinarily revert to Military duty.
- 8. On the expiry of the period of preliminary training, a probationer will be posted for six months to a Native State or a Frontier District for training in political or frontier work. At the end of this period, his general knowledge of Indian History and political subjects or frontier conditions will be tested by examination, which will be both oral and in writing and include questions on the following works:—

For officers under training in a Native State.

- (a) Lyall's "Rise and Expansion of the British Dominion in India.".
- (b) The introduction to Aitchison's Treaties for Central India or Rajputana as the case may be, and
- (c) The Political Department Manual.

For officers under training on the Frontier.

- (a) Lyall's "Rise and Expansion of the British Dominion in India".
- (b) The introduction to Aitchison's Treaties in regard to Afghanistan.
- (c) Articles in the Imperial Gazetteer on the North-West Frontier Province and Baluchistan.

Candidates will also be expected to have some knowledge of standard works bearing on the country in which they are serving; i.e., in the case of

Native States.—Tod's Rajasthan, Malcolm's "Central India", Sleeman's "Rambles and Recollections", Lyall's "Asiatic Studies"; and in the case of

The Frontier. - Edwards' "Year on the Punjab Frontier", Thornton's "Life of Sir Robert Sandeman", Chirol's "The Middle Eastern Question."

- 9. During the period of an officer's probation, reports on his work and general suitability for the Political Department will be submitted once every six months, through the proper channels, by the Collector or Political Officer under whom he is serving. Should an officer marry during this period he will ordinarily revert to military duty.
- 10 No:hing in these rules shall interfere in any way with the absolute discretion of the Viceroy to select any officer for the Political Department.

Information to be supplied by a candidate for Political employ.

1. Name and profession of father	II-
2. Date of candidate's birth	2.
3. Where educated. Length of stay at school. Highest form reached and distinctions gained there. Place in Sandhurst, entrance and final examinations. Prizes won there.	3.
4. Language qualifications, stating degree of proficiency and examinations (if any) passed in each.*	4-
5. Whether qualified for promotion to the rank of Captain.	5-
6. Brief statement of how and where army service has been passed.	6.
7. Particulars as to any active service in the field.	7.
8. Whether married or single	8.
9. Whether free from debt	9•
10. Names of any near relatives who have served or are serving in India.	10.
11. Names of persons other than immediate military superiors who can testify to character and qualifications.	11

^{*} Particulars of language examinations passed after submission of this application should be reported without delay, through the usual channel, to the Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department.

[†] Accepted candidates who have not so qualified should report to the Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, through the usual channel, as soon as they pass the examinations for promotion.

Information to be supplied by the Officer Commanding Regiment respecting Lieutenant, an applicant for Political employ.

[This form should be forwarded through the proper channel, for transmission, with remarks, to the Military Secretary to His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India, by whom it will be transferred to the Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department]

1. How long have you been acquainted with Lieutenant?	I.
*2. Would you recommend him for the appointment of Adjutant?	
*3. Do you consider him suited for Staff employ?	3•
*4. Is he popular—	4.
(a) with his brother British officers, and	(a)
(b) with the Native ranks?	(6)
*5. Do you consider that he shows tact in dealing with Natives of India?	5•
 Give the Medical Officer's opinion respect- ing his physique and general health. 	6,
7. Is he of active habits and proficient in field sports?	7.
8. Is he a good, bad or indifferent horseman?	8.
*9. Do you consider him to be in general ability above, up to, or under the average of his rank and service?	9.
10. Has Lieutenant in any way specially distinguished himself?	
*11. Add any general remarks you may have to offer in respect to his ability, charac- ter, etc.	11.

^{*} It will be convenient if reasons are given for the replies to these questions, which should usually be answered in some detail.

No. 1692 I-B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the schedule to the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 778-I.-B., dated the 9th April, 1913, providing for the administration of justice on certain railways, namely:—

For entry No. 3, the following shall be substituted, namely :-

"3. Billimora-Kalamba Railway Baroda Surat".

No. 1693-1.-B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the schedule to the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 784-1.-B., dated the 9th April, 1913 applying the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), and the Indian Railway Board Act, 1905 (IV of 1905), to certain railways, namely:—

For the entry relating to the Billimora-Kalamba Railway, the following shall be substituted, namely:-

"Billimora-Kalamba Railway Baroda The Government of Bombay".

The and September, 1914.

No. 2049-Est.-A.—Captain H. G. H. Grant-Smith, 104th Wellesley's Rifles, is appointed temporarily to be Cantonment Magistrate of the Cantonment of Baroda, in addition to his own duties, with effect from the 21st August, 1914, and until further orders.

The 3rd September, 1914.

N). 2057-Est.-A.—Rao Bahadur Vadilal Baloobhai, Indian Assistant to the Resident at Baroda, is granted privilege leave for seventeen days, combined with leave on medical certificate for five months and fourteen days, with effect from the 12th August, 1914, under Articles 233 and 336, Civil Service Regulations.

No. 2058-Est-A.—Rao Sahib Maneklal Choonilal Hora, Superintendent of the Baroda Residency office, is appointed to officiate as Indian Assistant to the Resident at Baroda, with effect from the 12th August, 1914, and during the absence on leave of Rao Bahadur Vadilal Baloobhai, or until further orders.

No. 2064-Est.-B.—Captain I. H. Gordon, 56th Punjabi Rifles (Frontier Force), is appointed Deputy Assistant Adjutant General for Musketry, Imperial Service Troops, with effect from the 24th August, 1914.

No. 2065-Est.-B—Captain G. S. F. Routh, 56th Punjabi Rifles (Frontier Force), is appointed Inspecting Officer, Punjab States Imperial Service Infantry, with effect from the 24th August, 1914.

No. 2076-Est-B.—Captain M. R. H. Webber, 3rd Skinner's Horse, on special duty in the Mewar State, is appointed to officiate as Inspecting and Assistant Inspecting Officer, Rajputana States Imperial Service Cavalry and Transport, in addition to his own duties, with effect from the 26th August, 1914, and during the absence of the permanent incumbents of the appointments in question on field service, or until further orders.

No. 2081 Est.-A — The following substantive changes are sanctioned among Agency Surgeons under the Foreign and Political Department:—

Consequent on the replacement at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India of the services of Licutenant-Colonel W. R. Edwards, C.B., C.M.G., Indian Medical Service (Bengal), an Agency Surgeon of the 1st Class and Chief Medical Officer in the North-West Frontier Province, and with effect from the 25th May, 1914:—

Lieutenant-Colonel T. W. Irvine, Indian Medical Service (Bombay), to be confirmed as an Agency Surgeon of the 1st Class and Chief Medical Officer in the North West Frontier Province.

Captain C. I. Brierley, Indian Medical Service, to be confirmed as an Agency Surgeon of the 2nd Class.

Consequent on the retirement from the service of Major W. E. Scott-Moncrieff, Indian Medical Service (Bengal), an Agency Surgeon of the 2nd Class, and with effect from the 28th July, 1914:—

Captain J. B. D. Hunter, Indian Medical Service, to be confirmed as an Agency Surgeon of the 2nd Class.

J. B. WOOD,

Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 1st September 1914.

No. 23.—Mr. R. H. Tickell, C.I.E., Chief Engineer, 2nd class, Central Provinces, is promoted to Chief Engineer, 1st class, temporary rank, with effect from the 8th May 1914, and until further orders.

M. NETHERSOLE, ,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

NOTIFICATION.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Simla, the 2nd September, 1914.

No. 1877.—Mr. G. C. Simpson, D. Sc., Imperial Meteorologist, is granted, under Article 332 of the Civil Service Regulations, extraordinary leave without allowances for one month and two days in continuation of the privilege leave for two months and two days granted to him in the Director General of Observatories' Notification No. 2809-S., dated the 2nd June 1914.

L. J. KERSHAW,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

STORES.

No. 8523-8573-59.

Simla, the 1st September, 1914.

RESOLUTION by the Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry.

Under instructions received from His Majesty's Secretary of State for India and in modification of the orders contained in the Resolution in this Department No. 5829-5876-11, dated the 24th July 1913, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that during the present crisis endeavours should be made to procure locally, as far as possible, stores required for the public services the exportation of which from the United Kingdom has been, or may from time to time be, prohibited by Royal Proclamation. A list of articles the exportation of which has so far been prohibited is annexed.

ORDERED that this Resolution be communicated to all Departments of the Government of India, to all Local Governments and Administrations, to the Comptroller and Auditor-General, to all Accountants General and Comptrollers, to all Heads of Departments subordinate to this Department, to the Private and Military Secretaries to His Excellency the Viceroy, to the Secretary, Imperial Delhi Committee and to the Audit Officer, Delhi.

ORDERED also, that the Resolution be published in the Gazette of India for general information.

List of articles the exportation of which from the United Kingdom has been prohibited in connection with the war.

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Acetone;
 Aeroplanes, airships, balloons, of all kinds, and their component parts;
 Animals, pack, saddle and draught, suitable for use in war;
 Arms, rifles, of all kinds, and their component parts;
 Benzol;
 Carbons required for searchlights;
 Cartridges, charges of all kinds and their component parts;
 Chrome and ferro-chrome;
 Cloth, hempen;
 Copper, ore or unwrought of all kinds;
 Cotton waste;
 Cotton suitable for use in manufacture of explosives;
 Dimethylanilene;
Ferro-nickel and nickel;
 Forage and food of all kinds for animals;
 Fulminate of mercury;
 Gunpowder;
· Lead, pig, sheet or pipe;
Nets, torpedo;
Oil, coal tar;
Oil, mineral, lubricating;
Oil, blast furnace;
Oil, fuel;
Oil, olive;
 Petroleum, fuel oil;
 Petroleum, gas oil;
 Petroleum, spirit or motor spirit (including shell spirit);
Projectiles of all kinds, and their component parts;
Sacks, coal;
Shale:
Silk noils;
Silk thread suitable for cartridges;
Silk cloth;
 Silk braid;
 Surgical bandages and dressings;
 Toluol.
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N.B.—A large number of drugs and other items have subsequently been added to this list. Details will be published as addenda on receipt.

GEOLOGY AND MINERALS.

The 5th September 1914.

No. 8813—1.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 20 of the Indian Mines Act, 1901 (VIII of 1901), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that in the rules regarding certificates of Mine Managers issued with Notification No. 2968-82 (Geology and Minerals), dated the 21st April 1906, the following amendments shall be made, namely:—

Rules 36 and 37 and the words "Notwithstanding anything in rule 36 or 37" in rule 38, shall be cancelled.

R. E. ENTHOVEN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

NOTIFICATIONS.

(GENERAL.)

Simla, the 4th September, 1914.

No. 1129.—Mr. P. A. Collins, a Superintendent of the 2nd grade in the Department of Education, is permitted to retire from the service, with effect from the 5th September 1914.

No. 1130.—Consequent on the retirement of Mr. P. A. Collins from the service, the following promotions are notified:—

Mr. T. M. Smith to be Superintendent, 2nd grade.

Mr. L. D. Harrington to be Superintendent, 3rd grade.

L. C. PORTER,

Secretary to the Government of India .

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 4th September 1914.

APPOINTMENTS.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 789.—The undermentioned officers of the Indian Medical Service, having completed their courses at the Royal Army Medical College and at Aldershot, have been finally admitted to the service. Their commissions will bear date the 31st January 1914:—

George Henry Mahony, M.B., B.Sc.
Gordon Covell. M.B.
William Ross Stewart, M.B.
Koty Venkata Ramana Rao.
John Gregory Owen Moses, M.B.
Hari Chand.
Venkatasubba Mahadevan.
Alured Charles Lowther O'Shee Bilderheck, M.B.
Jacob William van Reenen, M.B.
Basil Fraser Beatson.
Maurice James Roche, M.B.
Nehchal Das Puri, M.B.
Prabodh Chandra Roy, M.B.

Jagannath Balkrishna Vaidya.
Joseph Martin Reeves Hennessy.
Alfred Glen Cowper.
William Mawhood Lupton.
Hubert Horan Brown.
Charles Henry Neil Baker.

INDIAN ARMY.

ARMY RESERVES.

No. 790.—Harold Hans Marshall Spink to be Second Lieutenant in the Infantry Branch of the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, subject to His Majesty's approval. Dated 4th September 1914.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 701.—The following extracts are published for general information :-

" London Gazette," dated the 4th August 1914, pages 6072 and 6074.

War Office, 4th August 1914.

Unattached List for Indian Army.

With a view to their appointment to the Indian Army :-

Second Lieutenant Wallace Derry Ayre Holland, from King Edward's Horse.

Second Lieutenants from Unattached List Territorial Force :-

Thomas Malcolm Layng.

Daniel Barton Mackenzie.

Alan Bruce Blaxland.

Henry Augrave Cecil Topham.

"London Gasette," dated the 7th August 1914, pages 6204, 6206 and 6207.

War Office, 7th August 1914.

UNATTACHED, FOR INDIAN ARMY.

With a view to their appointment to the Indian Army:

Anthony Aloysius Emmanuel Filose.

Alexander Donald Powys Campbell.

Oliver Babington Macausland.

Hubert Thomas de la Motte.

Alan Robert Lloyd Tucker.

Brian Kingsley Dymott.

Michael Rookherst Roberts.

Arthur Hugh Hamilton Rice.

Aylmer Lochiel Cameron.

Lancelot George Werge Hamber.

Frank Powell.

Gilbert James Laing.

Alec Palmer ffleetwood Churchill. Carleton Stuart Searle. James Lawton Mackintosh. Ronald Christian Sundius Smith. Leonard John Harrison. Kenneth O'Brien Harding. Stephen Vaughan Palmer. Lancelot Lawrence Thwaytes. George Michael Fitzgerald Hewat. William Robert Lambert. Aubrey Rivett Whistler. Duncan St. Vincent Gordon. William Roy Elphick. Charlton Walter Palin. Alfred Cyril Curtis. Hugh Hamilton Arbuthnott. Rowland Eustace. Noel Alick Watson Robert Hamilton Birch Wilson. David Walter McLeod Prinsep. Neville Edward Marriott. Arthur Amys Fausset-Baker, John William Guise,

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 792.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval:—

To be Surgeon-General.

Colonel George Francis Angelo Harris, C.S.I., M.D., F.R.C.P., V.H.S ,-Ist April 1912.

To be Colonel.

Lieutenant-Colonel Francis James Drury, M.B.,-1st April 1912.

Lieutenants to be Captains.

Edward Randolph Armstrong, M.B., (provisionally subject to his passing the Departmental examination at the earliest possible opportunity),—29th July 1914.

(Army Department Notification No. 751, dated the 21st August 1914, is cancelled.)

Charles James Stocker, M.B., (provisionally subject to his passing the Departmental examination at the earliest possible opportunity),—29th July 1914.

INDIA MISCELLANEOUS LIST.

No. 793.—Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant William Davis to be Deputy Commissary and to have the honorary rank of Captain, subject to His Majesty's approval,

Conductor Samuel Kelsall Rushton to be Assistant Commissary and to have the honorary rank of Lieutenant, subject to His Majesty's approval and

Conductor George Hopper (supernumerary), to be absorbed,

vice Deputy Commissary and Honorary Captain James Turner Coleman, retired; with effect from the 15th June 1914.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Northern Army.

No. 794.—Deputy Commissary and Honorary Captain Samuel Robert Allwright to be Commissary,

Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant Francis McKenzie, seconded, to be Deputy Commissary, seconded, and to have the honorary rank of Captain, subject to His Majesty's approval,

Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant Francis Maher to be Deputy Commissary and to have the honorary rank of Captain, subject to His Majesty's approval,